Milkmaid BRAND Milk
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

The Bombay Gazette.

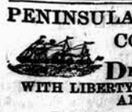
No. 51,407—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1898.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

VISITORS TO THE GREAT EXHIBITION
BAILEY'S
HOTEL
GLOUCESTER ROAD, LONDON, S.W.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.



DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 3 P.M.
M.L. CARTHAGE	6257	C. Gadd	10th Sept.
† BENGAL	4656	L. Vibmer	17th "
M.L. EGYPT	7912	J. Langborne	24th "
† CLYDE	4099	C. T. Deany	1st Oct.
M.L. PENINSULAR	5257	W. Wheler	8th "
† SUTLEJ	4164	A. Symons	15th "
M.L. SHANNON	4263	F. Cole	22nd "
† CLYDE	4099	C. T. Deany	29th "
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	5th Nov.
† SUTLEJ	4164	A. Symons	12th "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7258	R. H. Gordon	19th "
† CARTHAGE	5287	C. Gadd	26th "
M.L. EGYPT	7912	R. F. Briscoe	3rd Dec.
† CLYDE	4099	C. T. Deany	10th "
M.L. PENINSULAR	5257	W. Wheler	17th "
† CARTHAGE	5108	C. Gadd	24th "
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfit	31st "

The steamers marked M.L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London, Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier before 9 A.M. on the day of sailing.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier at noon on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place by 11-30 a.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is drawn to these regulations which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 5th September, 1898.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
IMPERATOR	G. Nicolich	4,139	1st Oct. 1898.
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassovich	4,212	1st Nov. 1898.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, or VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI, on the 4th of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
GISELA	F. Mocea	4,260	12th Oct. 1898.
TRIESTE	A. Mills	5,095	12th Nov. 1898.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

Either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs 1060	Rs. 635

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Town of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months' privilege leave.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, KOBE.

Steamer	Captain	Tons	To Sail on or about
MORAVIA	E. Mecozzi	3,305	24th Sept.

Connecting at COLOMBO with the P. S. AGLAIA to MADRAS and CALCUTTA on the Outward and Homeward voyage.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. BACHRACH,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Sept. 7th, 1898.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
FOUR WEEKLY DEPARTURE.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Tuesday.
SALAZIE	4,255	C. Seiller	27th Sep. 1898.
LAOS	6,000	Fiandin	25th Oct. 1898.
SYDNEY	4,322	Aubert	22nd Nov. 1898.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on or about the
CALEDONIEN	4,232	Durrande	22nd Sept.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent,
1, 3rd Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.,

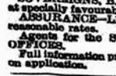
BANKERS & AGENTS,

BOMBAY—8, Hornby Road.
CALCUTTA—8-1, Council House Street.
KARACHI—Bunder Road.
LONDON—7, Waterloo Place, S. W.
LIVERPOOL—23, Water Street.
PORT SAID—8, Quay Francois Joseph.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened with any amount over Rs. 200 without charge for Commission, and Interest allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 3, 6, 9 and 12 months, at interest to be learned on application.
PAY, PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES collected FREE of COMMISSION, and without Life Certificates.
Letters of CREDIT payable anywhere, issued at Current Rates.
DRAFTS, CHEQUES AND BANK BILLS issued, cashed or sent for Collection.
TELEGRAPHIC AND REGULAR HOME FAMILY REMITTANCES made AT THE BEST Exchange rate of the day.
ADDRESSES of HOME friends for Telegraphic purpose registered FREE.
VOLUMINOUS Private CODE minimizing expense, at CLIENTS' Service.
STOCKS, SHARES, &c., bought and sold.
GOVERNMENT PAPER AND OTHER SECURITIES kept for safe custody, and interest and Dividends collected.
LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved securities.
MONIES Cabled and paid same day in England. Cost of Message about Rs. 8, and NO COMMISSION charged for remitting.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied at specially favourable rates.
ASSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, MARINE—effected at reasonable rates.
Agents for the STANDARD and ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICES.
Full information promptly given and Hand books sent free on application.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.



PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O MAIL and all other Steamers including non-Liners
FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.
SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Special Groupings of Passengers.
THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, also Weekly Tickets of Journey to Europe via China and America.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
REDUCED RATES to Railway employés. Family Parties and Missionaries.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 3,000 Hotels.
REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Clerks to Simla via Umballa and Kalka.
HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.
LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied. CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000
DEPOSITS received, Interest on application.
INVESTMENT, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Agency business transacted.

BOMBAY: 13, Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 16th Sept., 1898, at 2 p. m., or later, on arrival of English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE AND COAST PORTS.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 13th Sept., at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvie. (Weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, at 10 a.m., on the 15th September, calling at Karrachee, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mohomra and Bussrah, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "GOA." 1,903 tons, on or about 7th October, 1898.

FOR MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR AND DELAGOABAY.

S. S. "BANCOORA," 2,610 tons, on or about 23rd Sept., calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoabay and Mozambique in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR RANGOON DIRECT.

S. S. "CULNA," 2,026 tons, on or about 10th September.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "HENZADA." 2,078 tons, on or about 16th September, 1898.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all ports adjacent to the various Gold Fields, Fortnightly departures from Singapore.
For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 9th September, 1898.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

COMPAGNIE HAVRAISE.

PENINSULAIRE DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.

THE very fine, FULL POWERED and FAST Steamers.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
VILLE DE METZ	3297	Richard	Sept. 15th

FOR DUNKIRK AND HAVRE DIRECT.

FIRST SALOON, Fare	Rs. 375.
SECOND " "	" 240.

To be followed by other vessels.
All Cabins on the UPPER DECK.
CUISINE A LA FANCAISE.
For Freight and Passage apply—

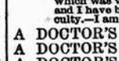
JAMES MACKINTOSH & Co.
Agents.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA.

BANKERS AND AGENTS.



PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to groupings.
SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.
HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.
LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.

"94, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12.
"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy' (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough; it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucous, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, sir, yours truly, J. HILL."

A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

"South Park, Cardiff, South Wales, Sept. 22, 1893
"I have, indeed, great pleasure in adding my testimony to your excellent preparation of Cough Lozenges, and I have prescribed it now for the last eight years in my hospitals and private practice, and found it of great benefit. I often suffer from Chronic Bronchitis; your Lozenge is the only remedy which gives me immediate ease. Therefore I certainly and most strongly recommend your Lozenges to the public who may suffer from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, or any kind of Pulmonary Irritation.—Yours truly,
"A. GABRIEL, M.D., L.R.C.P. and L.M. Edinburgh
L.R.C.S. and L.M. Edinburgh

USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.

"IT IS NEARLY 30 YEARS AGO" since KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES were first made, and the sale is larger than ever, because they are unrivalled in the relief and cure of Winter Cough, Asthma, and Bronchitis; one alone gives relief.

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE, the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 3d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG Co., Lincoln, England.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in colours with and at the Shortest notice. Engraving. Copper Plate Printing. Wedding Stationery. Address Dies. Arms Painted. Apply SUPERINTENDENT, Bombay Gazette Steam Press.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAMS!
HAMS!
HAMS!
FRESH CONSIGNMENT.

	Per lb. Rs.	a.
Finest Irish, from 10 to 14lbs.	1	0
Finest York, from 20 to 28lbs.	1	2

TREACHER & Co., LD.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, POONA.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

OPEN CURRENT and DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and transact BANKING BUSINESS generally on terms which may be learnt on application; also REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL Agency.

LONDON AGENTS:—GRINDLAY & Co.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

CHOCOLAT MENIER.
THE BEST AND ONLY ORIGINAL.
SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE DEALERS
Beware of Spurious Imitations which are often substituted.

HUMBER CYCLES.

THESE Celebrated CYCLES are built by Messrs. HUMBER and Co., Ld., who were first Established in 1868.
To speak well of a HUMBER is to "GILD REFINED GOLD."
During the past 30 years the name HUMBER has been accepted as an absolute guarantee of perfection. It is a common saying that there are three Qualities of Cycles, viz.—
THE GOOD QUALITY.
THE BETTER QUALITY.
THE HUMBER QUALITY.
The value of the name has led many Makers and Dealers to describe their Machines as HUMBER Pattern.
RIDE A HUMBER AND KEEP IN FRONT.

SOLE AGENTS:
BOMBAY CYCLE AGENCY,
(By Special Appointment to H. E. the GOVERNOR of OMBAY).
HEAD OFFICE:—1, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.
DEPOTS and AGENCIES At Poona, Ajmere, Lahore, Madras, Secunderabad, Goa, Nagpur, &c., &c.

APPLY EARLY!!!
A Beautifully Colored 14 × 10
PORTRAIT
OF
H. M. THE QUEEN-EMPRESS
will be given away GRATIS to every purchaser of a Bottle of any one of
JAMES WATSON & CO.'S
Glenlivet, Glenlivet × × ×, A I Club
WHISKEY
By all Wine Merchants.

ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1874.

Those who desire the Best and Cheapest Assurance obtainable in India should effect a Policy with the ORIENTAL
UNDER THE NEW
"ENGLISH PREMIUM"
SYSTEM.
THE FUNDS
have more than Doubled
DURING 5 YEARS
and now exceed
Rs. 1,30,00,000.

As the Expenses of Management of the Oriental are lower than those of any other Company of the same age, it can afford to grant POLICIES with Exceptionable Benefits.

Economy, Moderate Premiums,
Immediate Settlement of Claims,
Liberal Surrender Values and
Unquestionable Security.

Particulars and Forms may be obtained from

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Acting Manager.
BOMBAY.

MENIST'S SPECTACLES.

MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community, our following revised PRICE LIST:—

Menist's Spectacles.	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
With Turnpin Sides	60	28	16
With Single temple Sides	50	24	13
Solders	50	28	15

Spectacles and Folders as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs.5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Re. 4 reduction on Steel. The new Gold and Steel "Movilisette" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.

All the newest patterns in Frames always in Stock. REPAIRS EXECUTED by the EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable rates. OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

SPECIAL.

Our celebrated, VIOLET TINTED, SUN, GOGGLE and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate. May be purchased in either Steel, Nickel, Silver or Gold Frames, Pantoscopic cups, Shell game cups, Solerups with folding sides, Solders and Globular Spectacles, from Rs. 5 per pair.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

IMPORTERS OF MAGIC OR OPTICAL LANTERNS.

OF BEST LONDON MANUFACTURE.

Made specially for the Indian Climate, Fittings of Lacquered Brass or Aluminium.

FOR SCHOOLS, MISSIONS, SCIENTIFIC LECTURES, &c., &c.

SLIDES in great variety on all subjects.
LAMPS, JETS, SCREENS, &c., &c.
Full Descriptive Catalogues on Application.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

BRITISH EMPIRE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

To which has been transferred the business of

THE POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE Co., LD.

ASSETS.....£2,470,000 PREMIUM AND INTEREST INCOME.....£370,000

Military and Naval Lives Assured on advantageous Terms.
Temperance Section for Europeans.
Special Bonus in the Temperance Section.
Native and European Lives Assured at uniform Rates.
Volunteers' Risks at ordinary rates without extra charge.
Six per cent. Investment Policies.
Whole Life and Endowment Assurances.

AGENTS for the Bombay Presidency:—
LATHAM & Co., Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD

HEAD OFFICE: 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.
LIFE ENDOWMENTS AND ANNUITIES
AND
FIDELITY INSURANCE
GRANTED ON MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS.

FIRST YEAR'S BUSINESS
PROPOSALS EXCEED Rs. 19,00,000
ENDOWMENT NON-FORFEITED POLICY
FOR Rs. 3,000.

PAYABLE AT AGE 60 OR AT DEATH IF PREVIOUS, WITH PROFITS.

If, at any time, the assured under this plan should desire to cease paying any more premiums, he can obtain a paid-up Policy for such a proportion of the original sum assured as the number of premiums paid bears to the number agreed upon. Thus a gentleman who had assured at age 30 for a Policy of Rs. 3,000 payable at age 60 or at Death, if previous, after 5 years' payments, would be entitled to a Free paid-up Policy for Rs. 500 free of future payments.

MONTHLY PREMIUM.	
At age 20,	Rs 6-9-0
At age 25,	Rs. 7-8-0
At age 30,	Rs. 8-14-0
At age 35,	Rs. 10-13-0
At age 40,	Rs. 13-12-0
At age 45,	Rs. 18-10-0

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

ALL Funds invested in GOVERNMENT and in other SECURITIES authorized by the Trust Act of 1882.
New and Improved Tables.
Very low Premiums.
Increased Benefits.
Most Liberal Conditions.
Freedom from usual Restrictions.
Free Foreign Residence and Travel.
All Policies simple in form, Worldwide and Indisputable.
Non-forfeitable Policies issued.
Lapsed Policies revived without fine.
Immediate Payment of Claims.
Policyholders can appoint their own Directors.
Surrender Values in Cash or Free Policy.
Ninety per cent. of Profits to Participating Policyholders.
Policies granted under "Married Women's Property Act."
Freedom from forfeiture through Suicide.
Volunteers are not charged extra premium while on active service.

The sum Assured is PAYABLE IN FULL should death occur even immediately after payment of the first premium.

Proposal Forms and Particulars may be obtained from

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

NOTICES.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 14th and 15th September, 1898, being Public Holidays, under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

THE AGRA SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 12th ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Mill premises on TUESDAY, the 20th September next, at 4-30 p.m., to transact the following business:—

1ST—To receive, and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1898.
2ND—To elect Directors in place of those whose term has expired and are eligible to be re-elected.
3RD—To elect Auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration.
4TH—To settle the question of increasing spindles.
5TH—To declare a dividend.
6TH.—To decide the question of a bonus to the Chairman.

A. JOHN & Co.,
Managing Agents.
Agra Spinning and Weaving Mills Co., Ld.
Agra, 22nd August, 1898.

THE DELHI AND NORTHERN INDIA FLOUR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the Registered office of the Company No. 7, Marine Street, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 16th September, 1898, at 3-30 p.m., to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1898.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To confirm the appointment of a Director.
4. To elect a Director in the place of one who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint an Auditor and to fix his remuneration.
6. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 8th to 16th September, 1898, both days inclusive,

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 1st September, 1898.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice made in the matter of the Estate of SIR WALTER EUGENE DE SOUZA deceased, and in an Action by HELENE VICOMTESSE GASTON DE LA GUERRANDE and others against FREDERICK GEORGE MANLEY WHITEHEAD and others 1898 D. No. 441 the persons claiming to be entitled by virtue of or according to the statutes of distribution of Intestate Estates or otherwise to the estate of the abovenamed Sir Walter Eugene de Souza formerly of Calcutta in India but late of 31 Wilton Place Knightsbridge in the County of London who died a Bachelor on the 18th April 1897 at 31 Wilton Place aforesaid living at the time of his death or to be the legal personal representatives of such of them as are now dead and also the persons claiming to be heir at law of the said Sir Walter Eugene de Souza living at the time of his death are by their Solicitors on or before the 15th day of November 1898 to come to and prove their claims AT THE CHAMBERS OF MR. JUSTICE NORTH at the Royal Courts of Justice Strand London or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order.

TUESDAY the 29th day of November 1898 at 12 o'clock at noon at the said Chambers is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the said Claims;—Dated the 6th day of August 1898.

WILLIAM BINNS SMITH,
Vacation Master of the Supreme Court.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business

FOR SALE.

SECOND-HAND INSTRUMENTS FOR SALE.

A LARGE STOCK of MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS FOR SALE, at Greatly Reduced Prices. Theodolites from Rs. 54, upwards. For lists apply to The SUPERINTENDENT, Canal Foundry and Workshops, Roorkee.

NOTICE.

IN ADDITION to our Girgaum Veterinary Stables, we have opened a Commission and Livery Stable at 223, Bellasis Road, Byculla, the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Ahmed Mahomed Mishari and Co.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
Girgaum and Byculla, 1st August, 1898.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS

FOR BUILDING BRIDGES, ETC.

Cheaper, Stronger and more Durable than Wooden Beams. About 600 Tons of Various Sections and Lengths in Stock. Quotations given for Delivery at any Railway Station in India.

ALSO

Steel Angles, Steel Tees, Steel Plates, Galvd. Corrd. Iron Sheets, Cast Iron Pipes, etc.

GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
METAL MERCHANTS.
GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Consomal Hospitals by Blood, Rostan, Cullerier, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION NO. 1 in a few days only removes all discharges, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other sedentary affections. In prescription, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-ed remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2, for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, answering, etc., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION NO. 3 for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c, its powerful purifying power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. per package of all the principal Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe the above Registered Trade Mark, which is a facsimile of the word "THERAPION" as it appears on the Government Stamp in white letters on a red ground, affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners and without which it is a forgery.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Vanta, and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

PRICE Rs. 6.

Printing and Publishing office.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.

FIELD AND MARINE GLASSES,

WITH ACHROMATIC LENSES.

WE have much pleasure in submitting a list of a few SPECIAL PATTERNS in FIELD and MARINE GLASSES suitable for the present Season. Besides those contained in this list, we hold a large Stock of other Patterns.
The favour of all Orders will be esteemed, and shall receive our best attention.

	Rs.
1449.—Field Glass, Body covered with Russia Leather, Japanned Mounts, in Soft Sling Case	30
1445.—Field Glass, Body covered with Russia Leather, Nickel Mounts, in Soft Sling Case	35
1483.—Field Glass, Body covered with Russia Leather, Japanned Mounts, and fine Shades, in Hard Sling Case	40
1235.—Field Glass, Body covered with Calf or Morocco Leather, large Eye-pieces, in Hard Sling Case	35
1385.—Short Form Field Glass, Morocco Leather Body, Japanned Mounts and Shades, in Patent Leather Sling Case	35
1425.—Field Glass, Morocco Body, Conical Shape, Japanned Mounts, Compass between Eye-pieces	35
1356.—Field Glass, Morocco-covered Body and Shades, Oxidised Mounts, very superior	40
1397.—Field Glass, Morocco Body and Shades, Japanned Mounts, High Power	45
1432.—Field Glass, in Metal Body, covered Morocco and Japanned Mounts, in Soft Case	45
1388A.—Field Glass Aluminium, 12 Lens, Morocco Body and Shades, "Barnton" Model, best lens, Octagon pull-out, polished Mounts	145
Field Glass Aluminium, 12 Lens, Russia Leather Body and Shades, High Power, polished Mounts	160

OPERA GLASSES.
SIX LENS.
POWERFUL AND ACHROMATIC

1268.—Black Morocco Leather Body, Japanned Mounts, superior quality	8
1229.—Morocco Body, Japanned Mounts, with Sling and Compass, first quality, in Leather Pouch	6
1422.—Morocco Body, Japanned Mounts with Sling, first quality, in Leather Pouch, polished bar	10

TWELVE LENS.

1268A-13.—Morocco Body, Japanned Mounts			35
1268-15.—	Do.	do.	40
1268-17.—	Do.	do.	45
1268-19.—	Do.	do.	48

FANCY OPERA GLASSES.
A large stock of Fancy Opera Glasses suitable for presentation always on hand in Ivory, Shell, Mother-o'-Pearl, Fish Pearl, Tortoise shell, from Rs. 14 to Rs. 65

DOUBLE TELESCOPES.
Aluminium Double Telescope, Calf or Morocco Body, Japanned or Polished Mounts, jointed bar for adjusting centres, Black Sling Case
Aluminium Double Telescope, Polished Mounts, jointed bar for adjusting centres, rapid pull-out, quick focussing adjustment, in best Sling Case

MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED,

OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

[ESTABLISHED 1862.]

Assurances on every sound and approved Plan effected on most Favourable Terms.

NORWICH & LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,

(ESTABLISHED 1856).

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY
(ESTABLISHED 1797).

THE PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE OF LONDON
(ESTABLISHED 1782).

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO.
(ESTABLISHED 1850).

As Agents of the above First-class Offices, we are prepared to accept LIFE, ACCIDENT, and FIRE RISKS.

Terms on application to W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY.

LATEST MEDALS FOR EXCELLENCE AND PURITY.
GOLD MEDAL EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION OF 1895.
GOLD MEDAL EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION OF 1896.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

PAR EXCELLENCE THE LEADING BRAND OF
INDIAN CIGARS.
UNRIVALLED IN QUALITY AND FLAVOR.
THE NEAREST APPROACH TO A GENUINE HAVANNA.

BAHADURS No. 1.	BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 3.
BAHADURS No. 2.	BAHADUR "B

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

OIL COLOUR BOXES IN TUBES.

POCKET BOX: Size 9 1-2 inches by 4 3-4, 1 inch deep, containing twelve Colours:—Raw Sienna, Deep Naples, Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Burnt Sienna, Vermilion, Crimson Lake, Prussian Blue, Terre Verte, Vandyke Brown, Flake White, Ivory White, Megilp, six Hog-Hair Brushes, Mahogany Palette and Pallete Knife..... 9 0

STUDENTS' BOX: Size 12 1-4 inches by 6 1-2, 1 1-2 inch deep, containing fifteen Colours:—Raw Sienna, Deep Naples, Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Chrome Yellow, Burnt Sienna, Light Red, Vandyke Brown, Megilp, Ivory Black, Flake White, Neutral Tint, Crimson Lake, Purple Lake, Prussian Blue, Vermilion, Sable and Hog-Hair Brushes, Badger Softener, Chalk Portcrayon, Dipper, Palette, Knife, Oil, Turpentine, and Mahogany Palette..... 18 8

PORTABLE BOX: Size 13 3-4 inches by 9, 1 3-4 inch deep, containing twenty-two Colours, a general selection of Sable and Hog-Hair Brushes, Badger Softener, Chalk Portcrayon, Oil and Turpentine, Palette, Knife, Capped Dipper and Mahogany Palette..... 35 0

ACADEMY BOX: Size 12 3-4 inches by 9, 4 1-2 inch deep, containing thirty Colours, with a general selection of Sable and Hog-Hair Brushes, Badger Softener, Chalk, Charcoal, and Portcrayon, Palette, Knife, Double Capped Dipper, Mastic Varnish, Pale Drying Oil, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Mahogany Palette, and three prepared Millboards, 12 inches by 8 53 8

STUDIO BOX: Size 15 inches by 11, 4 inch deep, containing forty Colours including the following:—Aureolin, Cadmium, Yellow, Vermilion, Rose Madder, Rembrandt's Madder, Brown Madder, Cobalt, French Blue, Viridian and Oxide of Chromium, with a general selection of Sable and Hog-Hair Brushes, Badger Softener, Chalk, Charcoal, Portcrayon, Steel and Ivory Palette Knives, Double Capped Dipper, Mastic Varnish, Pale Drying Oil, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Mahogany Palette, and three prepared Millboards, 14 inches by 10. 90 0

STUDIO BOX No. 3: Size, 17 3-4 inches by 12 1-2, 5 1-2 inch deep, containing sixty Colours and everything an artist requires..... 223 8

WATER COLOUR BOXES, COMPLETE WITH ALL ACCESSORIES.

LOCK MAHOGANY BOXES.

		Rs.	as.
No. 1.—Fitted with 12 Whole Cake Colours, Brushes, &c.		13	8
„ 2 „ 18 „ „ „		18	8
„ 3 „ 24 „ „ „		27	8

CADDY LID MAHOGANY BOXES.

No. 1.—Fitted with 12 Whole Cake Colours, Brushes, &c.		30	0
„ 2 „ 18 „ „ „		40	0

SUPERIOR CADDY LID MAHOGANY BOXES.

No. 1.—Fitted with 18 Whole Cake Colours, Brushes, &c.		52	0
„ 2 „ 24 „ „ „		90	0

ENGINEERS' DRAWING BOARDS.

These Boards are made of the best dry Pine, one end being inlaid with Ebony; they having Mahogany Battens at back, and brass Slots, which allow for contraction for expansion of the wood, and they are warranted not to get out of the square or to split.

Half Imperial	...	23	inches by 16	...	each, 6 12
Imperial	...	32	„ „ 23	...	„ 13 8
Double Elephant	...	41	„ „ 23	...	„ 20 0
Antiquarian	...	54	„ „ 32	...	„ 33 0

STENCIL PLATES.

Figures, Letters, Borders, Conventional Signs, &c., full list on application.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for BUILDING a JANITOR'S LODGE including out-houses for the New Administrative Offices, at Church Gate Street, Fort.

Articles of Contract, Specification, Schedule of quantities and plans may be seen and copied in the Office of the undersigned.

Tenders must be written in English, sealed and submitted to the undersigned before gun-fire on the 15th September, 1898.

The undersigned does not bind himself to recommend the lowest or any Tender.

W. H. WOLFF,
Ag. Resident Engineer.
Resident Engineer's Office, Bombay, 2nd September, 1898.

PHILLIPS & Co., Ld.

WILL HOLD A

CLEARANCE SALE

OF EXCESS STOCK, IN THEIR

BYCULLA PREMISES

FROM SEPTEMBER 1ST TO 10TH.

EXCESS STOCK AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD.

MRS. RADHABAI ATMARAM SAGOON.

BOOK SELLER, &c.,

KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

LIST OF BOOKS.

	Rs.	as.
Hare's Practical Diagnosis	18	8
New British Pharmacopia	7	8
Martindale and Westcott's Extra Pharmacopia	7	4
Cooper's Syphilis	13	8
Tomes' Dental Surgery	12	0
Life of W. E. Gladstone (up to date)	2	4
Holmes' History of Indian Mutiny	7	0
Romano's Mental Evolution in Man	9	10
Romano's Mental Evolution in Animal	8	4
Malleson's The Indian Mutiny	3	8
Malleson's The Refounding of the German Empire	3	8
Guillemin's The Heavens	8	4
Davis The Manufacture of Leather	21	8
Carpenter & Lenk Soap & Candles	9	0
Kaikaria's India Forty years of Progress and Reform	5	0
Royal Academy Pictures, 1898	6	4
Taxer's Studies in Currency, 1898	9	8
The Old Campeador by Charles (H.N.)	3	8
Jeanne D'Arc her Life and Death by Mrs. Oliphant (H.N.)	3	8
History of the English Parliament by G. Barnett Smith 2 vols	13	8
History of the Punjab by Syed Mohomed Latif	13	8
Keene's Fall of the Moghul Empire	5	0
Dutt's England and India	1	4
Cunningham's British India and its Rulers	6	0
Lord Roberts Forty-one years in India	5	4
Diary of Master William Silence by Madden	10	0
Filiat's (C.P.) Representative Indians	7	4
Logic Deductive and Inductive by Carveth Read	3	12
Memoirs of Colonel Alexander Gardner by M H Pearse	9	6
Malleson's History of the French in India	10	0
Elliot's History of India 8 vols (Scarce)	50	0
Lyall's British Dominion in India	9	0
Telang's Bhagwat Gita (S. B. E.)	6	8
H. D. Traill's Social England, 6 vols	66	4
Experimental Physic by London and McLennan	6	6
Laboratory Manual of Physics and Applied Electricity		6
Physico Chemical Measurements by Ostwald	5	4
John Dryden's Complete Works 18 vols, by Sir W. Scott and George Saintsbury	130	8
Ricks's Manual Training Woodwork (A. Hand Book for Teachers)	4	12
Reference Catalogue of Current Literature, 2 vols, half bound	10	8
The Popular History of England an Illustrated History of Society and Government from the earliest time to the year 1848, by Ch. Knight. With a Continuation brought down to the year 1880	39	6
Kaye's History of India, 2 Vols	10	0
Rana and Muljee's an Epitome of the Principles of Equity (Just out)	4	2
Birch's Analysis of Snell's Equity 1898	3	0
Rana and Muljee's Epitome of Hindoo Law of Mahomedan Law	2	8
Prinsep's Code of Criminal Procedure 1898	14	0

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT, AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.

Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period, as far back as 1868 and 1895, respectively.

Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period, as far back as 1888 and 1895, respectively.

Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.

List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week.

Obituaries and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance.....Rs 10.
Single Copy.....Annas 4.

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Church Gate, Fort.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BANDORA CHRISTIAN YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

A FANCY BAZAAR

in aid of the above Association will be held in the COMPOUND OF THE R. C. CHAPEL, BANDORA HILL, FROM TO-MORROW, the 11th Instant, TO SUNDAY, the 18th Instant, and will be kept open from 6 A. M. to 8-30 P. M., DAILY.

THE MAHUVA PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Dean Lane, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of September, 1898, at 3-30 P.M., to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ended 30th June 1898.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3. To elect a Director in place of one who retires by rotation but who is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint an Auditor for the year ending 30th June, 1899, and to fix his remuneration.
5. To transact any other business that the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th day of September, 1898, to the 24th day of September, 1898, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

NARANDAS RAJARAM & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
Bombay, 1st September, 1898.

NOW READY.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"

OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance).....Rs. 12
Ditto (including postage to Europe).....Rs. 15
Single Copy.....As. 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Church Gate, Fort.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS, H. MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE OF ENGLISH BOOTS AND SHOES.

THIS DAY, at 1-30 in the afternoon, a fresh consignment of about 250 pairs boots and shoes, including:—

Gents' Russian, calf and kid leather elastic boots and shoes, lace boots and shoes, and tennis shoes.

Ladies' tan and calf leather, lace boots and shoes, cloth boots and court shoes.

Boys' and children's black and brown leather boots, and shoes, &c., &c.

All by the well-known English manufacturers.

Each pair will be sold singly.

Cash at the time of knocking the lots to the purchasers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Bombay, 10th Sept., 1898. Auctioneers.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £450,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

HEAD OFFICE.
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Singapore.	Hankow.
Calcutta.	Bangkok.	Foochow.
Rangoon.	Kwala Lumpor.	Manila.
Colombo.	Batavia.	Yokohama.
Penang.	Sourabaya.	Kobe.
Thaiping.	Hongkong.	Tientsin.
Deli (Sumatra).	Shanghai.	

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credit; and undertake general banking business

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FIVE PER CENT. per Annum. Rates for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

T. FRASER,
Acting Agent.
Bombay Agency, Elphinstone Circle.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £230,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombasa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Deposits fixed for 1 year at 5 per cent. Interest, and for shorter periods, at rates to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Yens 12,000,000
PAID UP CAPIAL ..... „ 9,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... „ 6,666,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii Shanghai, and Hongkong.

BANKERS.—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK The UNION BANK of LONDON, THE PARIS BANK LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY:

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

T. KAWASHIMA,
Agent,
Hornby Road.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 90,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. for Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co.
W. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. RARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co
G. E. NOBLE, Esq., 37 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.)

EWEN CAMERON, } Managers.
JOHN WALTER, }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES IN LONDON HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG
RANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Received on terms which may be learnt on application. Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.
N. Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 51, Dalhousie Square, South Calcutta.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the

"Bombay Gazette"

And a Lecture by

BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas,

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE;"

Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay,
Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta,
Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM & Co., Madras.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—No exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8.

No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

JEWELLERY MANUFACTURERS.—MARCKS AND CO., LTD., are prepared to manufacture Gold or Silver ware of any description or design. Brides maid's Brooches or Bangles, Birthday Gifts, Rings, Pin, Links, Prize Cups, Medals, Walking Sticks, Mounts, &c. &c. All manufactured under European supervision, Engraving inscriptions, monograms, &c., at reasonable rates.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona

HEAD MISTRESS of Girls' School in London offers Entrance Scholarship to Natives of India. Great success in preparing for Universities. Apply, "G.S." care of Messrs. J. and J. PATON, 143, Cannon Street London, England.

FIRST CLASS HAMBURG SHIPPING Firm thoroughly knowing the business to India and particularly well acquainted with all the best German and other European Manufacturers, desires to enter into correspondence with respectable Importers and General Merchants. Please address "W. M. 392," care of Haasenstein and Vogler, A. G. Hamburg.

LOST batween Marine Lines and Apollo Street on THURSDAY LADY'S GOLD GENEVA WATCH. Finder returning same to this office will be rewarded.

JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld.—IVORY BILLIARD BALLS, to be satisfactory, should be bought at this season of the year during the monsoons: they are more reliable and more lasting. Price List post free.

PIANOS ! ! ! COTTAGE, SQUARE & GRAND, New and Used. For sale or exchange. Terms very low. PIANOFORTE DEPOT, Opposite Charni Road Station, Queen's Road.

LADIES are invited to inspect our NEW STOCK of Ladies' Shirt-Blouses, Collars, and Cuffs, New Silk Scarfs, and made up Gowns.—ASQUITH and LORD, Apollo Street.

DIAMOND JUBILEE HAIR OIL Strengthens the Hair, prevents Neuralgia.—JOHN BENSHAW and Co., Thakordwar, & D. C OJHARIGAR. CRAWFORD Market.

RUBBER CARRIAGE TYRES Can be fitted to any ordinary Wooden wheels at strictly moderate prices. W. H. THORNS and Co., BOMBAY and SECUNDERABAD.

MARZA WINE.—The new Brain and Nerve food to restore the vital forces. Contains Iron, Phosphorus, Coca, Pepsine, Rs. 24 per bottle.—Sole Agents, THOMSON AND TAYLOR, Bombay.

WANTED, a First Class MECHANICAL ENGINEER with a good knowledge of drawing. The experience only need apply with copies of testimonials to "A. C." care of this paper.

WANTED, a good COMPETENT DRAFTSMAN, one possessing knowledge of mill and machinery construction will be preferred.—Apply with copies of testimonials to "A. C." care of this Paper.

WANTED, A DOCTOR, for a Dispensary at Aden. For particulars apply to Messrs. COWASJEE DINSHAW and BROS, 23, Medows Street.

GOOD BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED, by Joh. Putzhardt, Mannheim, of Rhine, Largest business centre for South Germany and Switzerland. Large Warehouse with over 220 yards river and railway front. Highest references given and required.

GUIDE TO KHANDALA (and vicinity) by HENRY CLOSSON. "XX Takes the reader round and about that Picturesque Hill Station."—"Advocate of India." Apply to the ANGLO-INDIAN ASSOCIATION, Bombay.

NEW STOCK of TOILET SETS with large size Ewer and Basins. Many neat Patterns at CHEAP PRICES. Inspection solicited.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

RS. 40.—GENT.'S EVENING DRESS JACKET, Silk Roll Collar and Linings. Grand Value. ASQUITH and LORD, Apollo Street.

POONA STEEPLECHASES Final Entries CLOSE 10th September, 1898.

SPARE AMMUNITION for No. 2 AIR-GUN 1 Box Pellets Rs. 2; 4 dozen Darts, Rs 1-8; Springs, Rs. 4. Spare Ammunition for No. 3; Air-Gun 1 Box Pellets Rs. 2-4 doz. Darts, Rs. 2; Spring replaced, Rs. 4.—STREFFENAUER & Co., Fort, Bombay.

NILGIRI TUDOR HALL TEAS SOLD at 3, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, have uncommon Flavour, and are Specially adopted for mixing with Cheap inferior Teas sold in Bombay to improve their Flavour.

CHEAP Cut-Ham, Bacon, Cheese, Oilmanstores, Cigars, Tobacco, Patent Medicines. Outstation Orders are executed, Domestic Servants supplied by C. S. DEMELLO & Co., opposite Crawford Market.

CAMPHOR COUGH BALSAM.—As a preventive and curative agent in all cases of Cough, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Chronic Catarrh and all other throat and chest affections.—D. FERNANDES & Co., Family and Operative Chemists, Fort.

DANTRA'S PURE GROUND MOCHA COFFEE, at Re. 1-4 per lb. Guaranteed Pure and unadulterated, and being roasted and ground by the latest method and immediately packed in air-tight tins the fine aroma is preserved.—N. B. DANTRA & Co., Coffee Merchants, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

MATHERAN—GRANVILLE HOTEL—the first class European Hotel RE-OPENS about 1st October. Also TO BE LET a commodious and splendidly situated BUNGALOW, "Aramitta Lodge."

MATHERAN.—TO BE LET.—The undermentioned highly desirable BUNGALOWS, situated in the most convenient and breezy part of the hill. They are all well furnished, command fine views and possess excellent accommodation.—KIDEN HALL, JEWAJEE HALL ST. ELMO No. 2, and KHUSHROO LODGE. For Rent and other particulars apply to PROPRIETORS, Poona Hotel, Poona.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English Indian Designs on made to Order.—Chuckla, No. 6.

PIANO and SINGING TAUGHT by a Lady trained under well-known masters—has had much experience in voice production. Apply "ARIA," care of Messrs. Rose and Co., Rampart Row.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done, in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets. by W. E. H. PRICE. Rs. 1-8. Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 51, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ENLARGEMENTS—RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Photographers by Royal Warrant to Her Imperial Majesty the Queen-Empress of India, are prepared to undertake orders for making Bromide Permanent Enlargements from any size of Photograph however old and faded to life size. Most Artistically and highly finished in Black and White or Water Colours. Prices and full particulars on application to the MANAGER, Art Photographic Salon, Bombay.

THE SINGER'S latest improved SEWING MACHINES do the Art Embroidery Work in addition to the plain Sewing, Hemming, Tucking, Quilting, Ruffling Flowering, Fancy Stitching, Gathering, Binding, Cording etc. The Arts Embroidery. Set Rs. 5 only.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3; to Subscribers in Bombay. Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 1897, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Turnbullah Hirji, at Rs. 4-12-8 per case, in Bombay, and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 4-13-2, per case, at Baodra.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

VOICE from Madras, C. Green, Esq., Retired Salt Officer and Secy to Rajah Venugopala Bahadur, writes on 19th May, 1898:—I suffered with fever for 19 days and had two doctors in attendance, but their Medicines did me no good. I was then recommended to try Batliwala's Ague Mixture and with few doses the fever left me and I have had no return of it since. Batliwala's and Co.'s Cholera is as effective in Cholera, as Batliwala's Ague Pills or Mixture are effective in fevers. It has never failed in cases of Cholera, and you are requested to use for its testimonials. Batliwala's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwala and Co.'s Cholera are sold everywhere, at Re. 1 per bottle, or are sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worlee, Dadur Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes to India, and the Eastern Mail Steamers. Price Rupees Eight. 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources, To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

MARZA WINE.—The latest, only scientific, and only palatable IRON and COCA WINE. For Anæmia, Weakness, Nervous and Mental Debility. Rs. 24 per bottle.—THOMSON & TAYLOR, Sole Agents, Bombay,

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

EUROPEAN, for many years in Merchant and Shipowner's firm, is OPEN to EMPLOYMENT in similar office, or any position of trust.—Apply "M." care of this Paper.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 32 pages of the Fall Mail Budget size, containing all the Information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders &c., Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive. Contains valuable Information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price, Rs. 6 with postage, Rs. 6-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office

WIESBADEN, GERMANY.

PENSION VILLA FRANK,

ABEGGSTRASSE, 3.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS with Table, Baths, thermal and other. Every comfort. Within 5 minutes from Kurhaus. Arrangements made with Families for summer or Winter season.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 220 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits, or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO	Rheims.
VEUVE CLIQUOT PONSARDIN	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER & Co.	Ay.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL	Leith.
DEUTZ & GELDERMANN	Ay.
NATH JOHNSTON & SONS	Bordeaux.
J. SACOUNE	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
RUINART PERE ET FILS	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR	Cotes d'Or.
J. & J. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE	Saumur
ANDREW ROWAN	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL	Budapest.
R. SCHLUMBERGER	Vosian.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
EMIL POHL & Co.	London.
W. DOYLE	London.
GEO. IDLE CHAPMAN & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

THE ASSOCIATED VINEYARD CULTIVATORS CO.'S

BEEHIVE BRANDY.

This BRANDY is much approved in GREAT BRITAIN, AMERICA AND AUSTRALIA, and has been recognized for upwards of a century. It needs only to be tasted to be appreciated. Rs. 2-4 per Bottle.

WHAT FINER CAN YOU DRINK THAN

JOHN JAMESON

& SONS' (DUBLIN)

"OWN CASED" VERY OLD BLACK-BOTTLE

WHISKEY.

Please see you get it with

METAL CAPSULES { BLUE.....One Star. PINK.....Two Stars. GOLD.....Three Stars

OF ALL DEALERS

Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S.

CROFT, MODY & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS
For CROFT & Co.'s (OPORTO)
CELEBRATED WINES.
CROFT'S PARTICULAR,
Rs. 120 per dozen.
CROFT'S TAWNY OLD PORT,
Rs. 48 per dozen.
CROFT'S WHITE PORT,
Rs. 52 per dozen.
CROFT'S FRUITY PORT,
Rs. 30 per dozen.
Apply to
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
19, Bank Street,
Or
Retail Agents:—
MESSRS. DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.
N.B.—Ask for Labels with our Names on Bottles before buying.

HIGH CLASS COGNAC BRANDY.
AGED AND MATURED IN WOOD.
LAFAYETTE & Co.'s WIRE BRAND.

	Per Doz. Rs.
BLACK CAPSULE OLD CLUB, "20 Years Old," Guaranteed	60
WHITE CAPSULE (Four Diamonds) Very Choice	42
GREEN (Three Diamonds) Extra Soft Old Pale	36
BLUE (Two Diamonds) Very Soft Old Pale	30
YELLOW (One Diamond) Soft Old PALE	30

Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and Traders.

R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER FOR CLEANSING and CLEARING the VICIOUS from ALL IMPURITIES it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Sourv Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It

Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blotches or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter,
From whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As the Mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Translation of letter from Fiji.

The Letter of Jonathan to Mr. Dunsford.

"My Friend,—I write to you to-day to tell you about my illness. I love you very much to-day because of the medicine you gave to me. Three months I was very ill, truly, because of my leg. I could not plant yams. I could not go fishing. I could not eat or sleep; but now I am quite well again. It is truly a wonderful medicine. I love you, Mr. Dunsford, give me one more bottle, as the month of bolis is near.

"Preparation Day (Saturday), Bua, Vanual Levu."

Explanation of above Letter.

"In Fiji, at certain times of the year, both the European residents and the native Chiefs themselves break out in boils, which, if not immediately seen to, not infrequently develop into terrible running sores. At these times I can conscientiously assert that I know of no better medicines than Clarke's Blood Mixture,' which I have used with unfailing success both among my white and black neighbours. The enclosed letter from 'Jonathan,' a Christianized Fijian, speaks for itself. For three months he lost almost a cripple, and yet one of your large bottles completely set him up. In ordinary cases even a lesser quantity will effect a cure.—I am dear Sir, yours faithfully,

"EDGCUMBE DUNSFORD.

56 Leicester-square, London, W.C.,
"21 June, 1892.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles at 2s. 9d. each, and in Cases containing six times the quantity, viz.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, BY CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Proprietor: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND DRUG COMPANY, LONDON, ENGLAND.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article, as there are many worthless imitations on the market. Examine the Bottle to see that the words "CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE" are blown in the glass. Without this none is genuine.

"ORION" BRAND OF SOUTH AUSTRALIAN WINES.

SOLE IMPORTERS

FOR WESTERN INDIA.

LATHAM & CO., BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

The only reliable remedy for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bladder, &c., which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in agonising death. For weakness across the loins, sandy, or other deposits, they are indeed unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, and promote the functions of the kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys; and by the use of these Pills a speedy cure will be effected in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred. Sold in Packages at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s., by all the principal Merchants in India.

Purchasers are specially requested to see that every package bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, and thus avoid worthless imitations.

DR. DE ROOS' WORLD-FAMED GUTTÆ VITÆ, OR, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous & Functional Debility, Spermatorrhœa, &c.

This remarkable rejuvenating ess

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 49m. Sun sets, 6h. 7m. High water, 8-10m., 7-56a. Low water, 0-9m. 2-11a.

Wilson College Literary Society. Lecture by Rev. Dr. Wilson Tyrman on recent advance in Electrical Science, 5-45 p.m.

Bombay Gymkhana Rugby Football Tournament.

Royal Theatre. Evening concert by Mr. Seymour Dacre.

Arya Samaj Social Union. Arya Samaj Hall, 5-30 p.m.

Music at the Esplanade Bandstand, 5-45 p. m.

CRICKET.

Parsee Gymkhana vs. Y. M. C. A.

Indo-Portuguese C. C. vs. Y. M. C. A., Byculla Branch.

TO-MORROW.

Sun rises, 6h. 47m. Sun sets, 6h. 6m. High water, 9-34m. 9-30a. Low water, 3-35m. 3-32 a.

CRICKET.

Parsee Gymkhana vs. Hindu Gymkhana.

Fosta Bright vs. Independent.

Elphinstone vs. Liberal.

Young Zoroastrian vs. Liberal.

ANJUMAN-E-ELMI-E-FARSI.—A conversational meeting, at 5-30, New High School, Fort.

PARSEE CYCLING CLUB.—Members meet at Sir R. Temple's statue at 5-15 p.m., and at Hornby Villard at 5-45, a.m. for cycle runs to-morrow and Sunday next.

OBITUARY.—Mr. Venkoo Balloo, general contractor died at his residence at Camateepura 3rd street on Wednesday at the age of 78 years. The funeral took place on Thursday morning and was attended by a large number of sympathisers.

THEFT AT QUEEN'S ROAD.—Jugmohan Samaldas, residing at Queen's Road, has reported to the police the theft of thirty currency notes for Rs. 20 each and one for Rs. 10 from the house, the key of which was kept in an open cupboard.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Singapur, Hong-Kong and Japan per extra s. s. Lathbro will be closed at the General Post Office at 4 p.m. to-day.—Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China, Japan and Australia per s. s. Parramatta will be closed at the General Post Office at 6 p.m. on Tuesday.

POCKET PICKING.—Malji Hunarsi, residing at Jail Road, has reported to the police that he left the British India Steam Navigation Company's Office, Fort, at 11 o'clock on Thursday morning with one currency note for Rs. 100 in his pocket. He walked up to a passing tram car, got in it and travelled to Pydhonie. Here he got down and walked to the Jail Road where he found his pocket had been cut open and the note stolen.

BIGOTRY AT FORAS ROAD.—Shaik Abdul Wahib bin Abdool, residing in a room on the first floor of a chawl at Foras Road reported to the police at 9 o'clock on Thursday morning that, during his absence at Bandora on the previous night, some person or persons broke the lock of his front door and stole from a box one currency note for Rs. 100, one for Rs. 50, and two for Rs. 10 each, a quantity of small pearls valued at Rs. 150, and seven pieces of wearing apparel valued at Rs. 15

THEFT OF A LEATHER BAG.—Mr. Hurkisondas Narotumdas drove to the Madhow Baugh at Kawasji Patel Tank Road on Thursday evening. He entered the premises, leaving his carriage on the main road in charge of his coachman. On returning to the carriage about fifteen minutes after, Mr. Hurkisondas found his leather bag, containing a pair of gold framed spectacles, three currency notes for Rs. 20 each and sundry letters, in all property collectively valued at Rs. 127, stolen from the carriage. The coachman was all the while present, but he was engaged in looking after the horses.

BAND AT THE ESPLANADE.—The band of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers will play the following programme of music at the Esplanade Bandstand commencing at 5-45 p. m. (weather permitting) this evening :—

March	Far Away	N. N.
Song	Loves old Sweet Song	Mallow
Selection	Carmen	Godfrey
Valse	The Gondoliers	Bucalossi
Descriptive	Rondo	Bahl
Galop	White and Black	Maligiani

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MR. TILAK'S RELEASE.—Our Satara correspondent wires :—The people of Satara, in a densely crowded public meeting, presided over by Mr. R. P. Karandeker, a leading member of the local bar, expressed their hearty thanks to Government for having released Mr. Tilak. At the close of the meeting Mr. Dravid proposed another resolution, which was passed "that letter be sent to Mr. Tilak, congratulating him on his unsullied purpose in life and expressing deep and wide sympathy felt for his sufferings in the cause of humanity, and the further hope that he will hereafter continue to work in the same noble self-sacrificing and loyal spirit, which has hitherto characterised his public career."

THE FIRE IN THE MAHOMEDAN MILL.—The following official report was sent by Superintendent McDermott to the Commissioner of Police yesterday morning regarding the fire in the Mahomedan Mill :—"A fire broke out at 6 o'clock yesterday morning in the godown room of the Mahomedan Mill on the road north of the French Bridges, completely destroying the carding and spinning departments and a large quantity of cotton in the mixing room. The damages are reported to be about Rs. 2,00,000 or six lakhs of rupees. The Mill is insured for Rs. 7,39,000 in thirty-two different Insurance offices. The origin of the fire is not yet known. Six Municipal fire engines arrived early and worked for four hours before the compressing department, the engine and boiler houses, and the manager's quarters. Some of the engines were worked from the tanks in the Mill compound. The Mill hands rendered good service to the fire brigade. The fire was well under control by 8 o'clock.

THE ADVENTURES OF AN ENTERPRISING BRAMIN.—As the Mazagon Police Court, presided over by Superintendent McDermott again charged Rungrao Rajoji Rege, a Shirini Brahmin of Alibag taluka, before Mr. S. B. Spencer, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate with cheating Mr. Goverdhundas Khimji, a Bhatia merchant, in respect of Rs. 1,674. Mr. Purdoonji Sonji Taleyarkan, barrister-at-law, prosecuted, the accused being defended by Mr. Sealy, pleader. The circumstances under which the complainant was alleged to have been cheated by the accused have already been reported. Before the case was proceeded with, the pleader for the accused complained that the papers had published garbled and misleading accounts of the facts of the case and that of his accused. He said that half truths were worse than lies. In the report the accused was said to have done things, which had no reference to the case. The pleader asked the court to issue notices calling upon the persons responsible to show cause why they should not be committed for contempt of court. His worship, on perusing the report published in the papers, declined to issue any notice. The case was then proceeded with and after the evidence of two witnesses was recorded the case was further adjourned.

THE CITY MORTALITY

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.		No. of Deaths from Attacks.	No. of Deaths from Plague.	Total Deaths from Causes.	
A	Upper Colaba	0	0	1	29
	Mid. & Lower Colaba	0	0		
	Fort, Southern	1	0		
	Fort, Northern	0	0		
	Esplanade	0	0		
B	Mandvie	4	1	29	
	Chuckla	0	0		
	Umarkhady	0	0		
	Dongri	3	1		
	Market	2	2		
	Dhobi Talao	0	0		
C	Fanaswady and Phulgully	0	0	27	
	Khara Talao	0	0		
	Kumbarwada	0	2		
D	Khotwady	0	0	6	
	Girgaum	0	0		
	Chowpatty	0	0		
	Walkeshwar	0	0		
	Mahaluxmi	0	0		
E	Mazagon	0	0	24	
	Parwady	0	0		
	Second Nagpada	2	1		
	Kamatipura	2	1		
	Tardeo	0	0		
	Byculla	0	0		
	First Nagpada	1	0		
F	Parel	0	0	4	
	Sewree	0	0		
	Sion	1	0		
G	Mahim	0	0	8	
	Worlee	0	0		
	Water Division	0	0	1	
	N.-E. & Unknown	0	0		
HOSPITALS.	Main & Parwad		1	25	
	Arthur Road		7		
	Madanpura		3		
	Maratha		9		
	Total	22	28	125	

Total plague deaths to date	31,723	27,186	
Same date last year	4	2	109

A One arrived from Karad in Satara by G. I. P. Railway. Attacked after arrival. Removed in unconscious state to Modikhana Hospital by his friend.

PLAGUE IN CALCUTTA.

MONDAY'S RETURNS.

The returns of Monday showed two fresh suspected cases of plague and two deaths. Both the fresh cases were those of Hindus attacked in Wards Nos. 5 and 1, respectively, and were reported by Dr. Nariman and the members of the Vigilance Committee, and Dr. Jukdeo. The patient in Ward No. 5 was removed to the Ward Hospital in Rutton Sircar's Garden Street, where he died soon after admission, and the other in Ward No. 1 to 102 Shambazar Street. One death was reported from the Medical College Hospital. This brings the total number of suspected cases to 234 and deaths to 184.

YESTERDAY'S RETURNS.

One fresh case of suspected plague was reported in Harrison Road yesterday. There were no deaths. —*Englishman* (Thursday.)

JAMES SMART,
ESTABLISHED 1851.
TAILOR & OUTFITTER,
32, WALBROOK, LONDON, E. C.
ALSO AT No. 336, CALLE PIEDAD, BUENOS AYRES.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE PARSONS and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RANADE.)

REMOVAL OF AN ATTACHMENT.

IMPERATRIX VS. OHHAGAN JAGANNATH.

THIS was an application on behalf of Surat, widow of Jagannath Bhaktidas, through her pleader, the Hon. Mr. M. G. Chandavarkar, for revision of an order passed by the Joint Sessions Judge of Broach, Mr. R. J. C. Lord, on the 16th July 1898, rejecting her application for the removal of the attachment laid on the property of Ohhagan Jagannath, the accused, under a warrant issued under Section 386 of the Criminal Procedure Code for the levy of the fine imposed upon him, by distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to him.

Mr. Lord, in rejecting the application, said : The power of the Court of Session to stay execution is not apparent from the Criminal Procedure Code, and the correctness of the issue of such an order may well be questioned when no appeal lies from the order under which execution is being had, and there is nothing to be found upon the records of the court to show that the High Court has been moved in revision in the matter. A further point is that the property is claimed by the applicant as legatee under a will, of which probate has not as yet been taken out ; and it is further claimed to have been the self-acquisition of the accused's father. These are hardly points for adjudication by a criminal court. It would appear that the executing magistrate would be the best court to apply to in default of the High Court if the latter court is moved in revision. On this as it may, I see no reason to hold that I have under the Code any power to stay execution under the circumstances, especially when no suit is as yet pending in a civil court with reference to the ownership of the property. Besides, I have also held that I have no criminal jurisdiction under Act 5 of 1888, and until that finding is reversed by the High Court or powers duly conferred upon me, the Sessions Judge, Surat, would appear to be the only officer holding jurisdiction within this Sessions Division.

Mr. Justice Parsons, in giving the court's decision, said : No provision having been made in the Code of Criminal Procedure for enquiring into this matter by the Criminal Courts, it appears to us that the same practice should be followed here as is laid down in the decisions of the High Courts of Calcutta and Madras. (See Queen-Empress vs. Gasper, I. L. R. 22, 1935 ; and Queen-Empress vs. Kandappa, Ibid, 20 Mad. p., 88.) We accordingly direct that the sale of the property attached be stayed by the Joint Sessions Judge for such time as in his opinion will be sufficient to give the claimant time to establish her rights thereto unless, of course, by reason of the nature of the property, an immediate sale would be for the benefit of the owners, in which case the proceeds should be held over.

FINE OR IMPRISONMENT, A LIGHTER PUNISHMENT.

IMPERATRIX VS. OHHAGAN JAGANNATH.

This was an application for revision of a decision of Mr. Rutanjee Eduljee Kanga, first class Magistrate at Broach, who, in May last, convicted the accused of criminal breach of trust and sentenced him to nine months' rigorous imprisonment. In appeal Mr. Lord, Joint Sessions Judge, confirmed the conviction, but altered the sentence from one of nine months' imprisonment to one of six months' rigorous and a fine of Rs. 1,000, or further three months' rigorous imprisonment. The Hon. Mr. Chandavarkar appeared for the accused ; and the Government Pleader for the Crown.

The accused was convicted of the offence of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 725, which were entrusted to him by the complainant, Ambalal Rika, to carry to a banker Gulabhai, which he dishonestly converted to his own use. The defence set up was that the case had been got up by the complainant as he would not give money to the complainant's wife, with whom he was very intimate. It was also urged that the complainant was not likely to have so much money with him, and that the alleged eyewitnesses were all near relations of his.

Mr. Justice Parsons, in giving the court's judgment, said : In this case the Sessions Judge on appeal altered the sentence of nine months' rigorous imprisonment to a sentence of six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 ; in default of payment, three months' further rigorous imprisonment. It is objected that this is an enhancement of the sentence beyond the powers of the Appellate Court (section 423 of the Code of Criminal Procedure). If we treated the case as one of fact only, then the objection of the applicant might alone be sufficient to show that the altered sentence was in excess of the court's original one. This depends upon the circumstances of the accused, and we think, as a general rule, that a sentence ought not to be so altered except where the court expressly purports to mitigate it in such manner, which would almost always be at the instance of the accused person himself. We have, however, to deal with the case as involving a point of law, and, looking at it in that point of light, we think that we must yield to the contention. A sentence of fine is always considered lighter than a sentence of imprisonment. A sentence, therefore, of a fine of Rs. 1,000 would not be so much as a sentence of three months' rigorous imprisonment, and the substitution of the former for the latter would not be an enhancement. The sentence of three months' rigorous imprisonment in default of payment does not make the whole sentence of imprisonment larger than it was before. In a case which came before the Madras High Court, which has not been reported, but the record of which has been sent to us (Criminal Revision Case No. 460, 1888, decided on the 27th August, 1888), Where the original sentence of three months' rigorous imprisonment had been altered by the Sessions Judge to one of two months' imprisonment and Rs. 30 fine; in default one month's addition, al rigorous imprisonment. Shephard, J. passed the following decision : I do not think there is any enhancement of the sentence. If the accused is in a position to pay the fine and does pay it the nature of the sentence is altered, but the sentence is not enhanced. If he cannot and does not pay the fine, the sentence remains unaltered. The case of Queen-Empress vs. Ishri (I. L. R. 17 All., p. 67) is not authority to the contrary, for there the term of imprisonment, plus the additional imprisonment, ordered in default of payment of the fine, exceeded the original term, and the altered sentence was on that account held to be an enhanced one. We follow the decision of the Madras High Court and reject the application for review.

For the above reasons, their lordships rejected the application for review.

THE MAHARAJA OF KAPURTHALA.

A VERY UNLIKELY STORY.

AMERICAN papers, says a corspondent are full of the courtship between the beautiful, rich and fascinating Alga Law, widow of the eccentric multimillionaire, George Law, and the Maharaja of Kapurthala, who has offered to make her his fifty-first wife. His wooing of the girlish widow of George Law is the wonder of New York society. Mrs. Law is considered by many people the most beautiful woman in New York. She has been the rage of the better Paris for six months. Her romantic marriage of less than four years ago, her brief wedded life, her contest for her husband's millions, and her precarious illness after his death, form a sentimental history to which her extraordinary beauty and youth lend a tender interest. The beautiful young widow and the Indian Prince met in a social whirl in Paris. She had called to see what progress the fashionable painter of the hour had made with her portrait. The Maharaja had dropped in the hope of finding Bishop Potter, in whom he is interested, but Mrs. Law glided out of the studio he had lost his heart, but he had gained an invitation to dinner. When the door closed upon her he talked at random of the sights of a star. He was the first guest to arrive at the dinner the next evening. He was the last to depart. This is true of every social function at which Mrs. Law has been hostess for the past three months. He has always been an honoured and adoring guest. He has been seen driving with her in the gay throughfares of Paris. He has been seen as a dark, constant shadow in her box at the theatre, and now he "has proposed." A letter from Mrs. Law to a relative in New York confirms Parisian despatches to that effect. 'I reminded him that he had more wives than I could conveniently count,' writes Mrs. Law, 'and he answered indifferently, 'Ah, that is nothing. It is necessary that we marry young in India. Custom requires it to ensure an heir to the throne.' Mrs. Law has not been indifferent to her Oriental suitor. Parisian Americans do not hesitate to say that she has encouraged his suit ; that she has been dazzled by the magnificence of his Indian jewels, and the splendour of his Oriental imagery as shown in his ardent wooing. They boldly predict that she will become the pearl of his seraglio. If Mrs. Law should wed the Indian Prince she would secure proprietary interest in his £1,000,000 worth of jewels, an amount that is double her own large fortune, her dower right to the wealth of the late George Law. Mrs. Law is very beautiful, she has a romantic history that stirs to sentiment, she is but twenty-four years old, and has a fortune of £6,00,000.

THE SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE,—Aug. 21.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

Mr V A Stowell, BCS		Capt H H Nurse	
Mr J C Thomas, B		Lieut E C Creagh	
Mr A C Logan, Bo CS		Lieut E M Traylor	
Mr J Nugent, Bo CS		Lieut H E Winslow	
Mr W H White, Bo		Lieut W S Trail	
Mr R Moore, Bo		Brig-Surg W R Murphy	
Major-Gen A R Badcock		Surg-Major L A Waddell	
Major T F T Fowle		Vet-Col A E Queripel	
Major H James			

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Mr. A H Anthony, B, 1 week		Capt J R Mathews, 4 mos	
Mr W Wkinson, B, 6 mos		Capt E R Morton, 1 mo	
Mr T Michell, B, 6 mos		Capt N T Parker, 12 days	
Mr R D Broadfoot, MCS, 1 week		Capt W C L Gowan, 3 mos	
Mr A C S Wast, M, 3 mos		Lieut R G Munn, 3 mos	
Mr J Meredith, M, 1 year		Lieut W W Van Someren, 2 mos	
Mr H G Pallser, Bo, 6 mos		Sec Lieut P L Beddy, 2 mos	
Mr G M Ryan, Bo, 24 days		Sec Lieut H W Stack, 1 mo	
Commr J S Barrett, 59 days		Surg-Lt-Col Sir G S Robertson, K C S I, 3 mos	
Commr C W Hewett, 1 year		Surg-Major R W S Lyons, 3 mos	
Major W Lambert, 6 mos		Sub-Condr G Harding, 1 year	

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

Mr F E Parditer, BCS	Lt-Col A Parcelli
Mr A de Loessoe, B	Capt R E T Money-Chevan
Mr H Anthony, B	Capt E B Berkeley
Mr E Richardson, B	Capt B A Johnstone
Mr W H K Howard, B	Capt S M Mason
Mr O R Dun, B	Capt G V Holmes
Mr F W A McNair, B	Lieut E W Costello, VC
Mr E D Bennet, B	Lieut F A Wynter, DSO
Mr G H K Hart, B	Lieut F H Pigdin
Mr R E D Domperts, B	Lieut H C E Bobbin
Mr H Stafford, B	Lieut J R Chancellor
Mr S Bere, B	Lieut W C H Bunbury
Mr G H P Livesay, B	Lieut H A H Rice
Mr E R P Tiery, B	Lieut A L F Smith
Mr R D Broadfoot, MCS	Lieut E W Stockley
Mr H Moberly, MCS	Lieus A Sharp
Mr R de Ghazal, M	Lieut G D F Swinley
Mr T H Baker, M	Lieut H F Jacobs
Mr H J H Henderson, Bo	Sec Lieut G N S Kemp
Mr G M Ryan, Bo	

THE POWERS AND CHINA.

REPORTED ANGLO-RUSSIAN COMPROMISE.

IN diplomatic circles in Copenhagen it is reported the mission to St. Petersburg of Sir Charles Scott, who presented his credentials to the Czar at Peterhof on Aug. 22, has been wholly successful. While Russia will have her way with regard to the railway question, she purposes to appease England by making concessions in other directions.

According to information form Pekin, there is a prospect of the Tien-tsin-Chin-kiang Railway concession being handed over to an Anglo-German syndicate.

The Chinese Minister (Li Fung Lee), who left London on Aug. 23 for Brussels with his suite, has preceded thither in order that His Excellency, who is accredited to the Belgian Court besides that of Great Britain, but has not yet visited the Belgian capital, may present his credentials to King Leopold.

The Berlin correspondent of the "Standard" states that the Chinese Government is not as yet disposed to lease to the King of the Belgians the strip of territory he has asked for, though its application is supported by a strongly-worded request from the Pekin-Hankau Railway Syndicate.

HOSTILE RECEPTION OF A BRITISH PARTY NEAR HONG KONG.

The "Daily Mail's" correspondent at Hong Kong reports that a British surveying party had a hostile reception on Saturday between Deep Bay and Tamoshan, on the mainland. The natives beat gongs, and shouted out "Foreign devils." A thousand villagers responded, and shut the gates. Mr. Lockhart offered them two hundred dollars to withdraw, and gave the villagers ten minutes to open the gates. The demand was promptly complied with, the natives being overawed by the display of force.

The "Daily Mail's" Hong Kong correspondent says that the dissatisfaction caused by the Kau-ling Convention is increasing. The Chamber of Commerce has telegraphed to Lord Salisbury that it will be better to repudiate the concession at the boundaries than surrender the freedom of the port under the concessions to the Chinese Customs.

AN INSTANCE OF GERMAN FORESIGHT.

The London "Globe" of Aug. 23 published a leading article headed "The Advantage of a Policy," which was apparently a translation appearing in the "Journal" of the U. S. I. of the memoranda drawn up by Lieutenant-Colonel Wagner, a German officer, for the Chinese Government, and deals with the railways and strategic defences of the Chinese Empire. The writer said :—

Colonel Wagner's report was written so far back as 1881, when it was almost impossible to predict the war between China and Japan, much less the series of events which have been agitating the minds of statesmen in Russia, Germany, and Great Britain during the past year or two. His report never did the Chinese Government any good ; so far as can be ascertained, its translation into Chinese was the only step that was taken to carry out the original project. But that his own Government, even if they did not actually have the original in their possession, made use of the information contained therein is almost impossible to doubt. Dealing with the necessity for defending Pekin (it being always understood that he is speaking from the Chinese point of view), Colonel Wagner has much to say about Port Arthur, the possession of which he considers, think its enormous importance. On the contrary, he points out that it is anything but an ideal harbour, the entrance being very narrow, and consequently easy to defend and the area available for vessels of deep draught being small and within range of the open sea. In addition to these disadvantages it is ice-bound for at least two months in the winter. Again, he draws attention to the fact that communication between Port Arthur and the continent could easily be cut off by an enemy establishing himself upon the isthmus north of Ta-lien-wan Bay. This, it will be remembered, was precisely what the Japanese proceeded to do in this manner during the war. Of Wei-hai-wei, Colonel Wagner does not think much. He says that the harbour is a fine one and has plenty of accommodation, but is exposed to the north-east, and would therefore would furnish an unsuitable shelter for a large fleet. Besides, at ebb-tide there is only sufficient water to accommodate moderate sized vessels, except near the open sea, where very powerful guns would be covered by a hostile force. To fortify the place against both land and sea attacks would be enormously difficult, and in fact, to sum up, "Wei-hai-wei would thus be considered unsuitable for a naval base, though as a depot it might serve as a small depot and station." All this is, perhaps, not new to us now ; the Germans, as we see, knew all about it sixteen or seventeen years ago. And what of Kiao-Chau ? Well, Col. Wagner regards it as the best place in the world. "Its position," he says, "He gives ample reasons for his belief. The interior of the bay is sheltered ; it permits of the largest fleet in the world anchoring in more than five fathoms of water, and it might be made impregnable in a severe winter it is never entirely ice-bound. To bombard the harbour would be exceedingly difficult, if not virtually impossible. The advantages of its position are then set forth by Colonel Wagner very plainly. The fleet could be easily supplied with coal from the interior ; the Bay is connected with the Gulf of Pe-chi-li by several rivers, by means of which direct communication would be opened up with the Pekin and Manchurian Peninsula. There is no question about it that this would be of great strategical importance in time of war, of great commercial value in time of peace. Germany knew all this years ago, and the information which Colonel Wagner collected from China years ago ; treasured it up, and upon it formulated her policy. When the psychological moment arrived she knew what she wanted, and she knew how to get it. Now with the result, as we know, that his "best place in the world" for a naval base is in German hands.

AN ARABIAN NIGHT'S STORY.

The *Time's* Berlin correspondent telegraphed on Aug. 19 :—Professor Vambery, the Hungarian traveller, who has only recently returned from a prolonged stay in China, where he acted as special correspondent for a Berlin newspaper, has been indicted and summoned to take his trial at the Assizes, for having, on the occasion of the Boxer movement of 1898, when a number of German missionaries and of having assumed a character and position which he was in no way authorised to hold. Accordingly he proceeded with the Chinese, on whose testimony the present prosecution is being instituted, Herr Wolff, hearing that thirteen Chinese arrested on a charge of wilful murder of some German missionaries were awaiting trial, declared that he was also competent and willing to preside at the court over the Court of law. The actual scene in court is described as follows :—" Wolff appeared in the Court of Justice, where the mandarin was anxiously awaiting his arrival. His favourite door Schuster (Schuster, whom he always addressed as Herr von Schuster, accompanied him. Four chairs stood vacant in the hall. Eugen Wolff then, seating himself on the most important of these, said :—'As the highest judge I will sit.' Then, turning to his dog he called out, ' Herr von Schuster, be you seated on the second highest at my right.' He then addressed the clerk, and said, "Write down, to my left, Lassen," with a gesture, he bade the mandarin be seated on the fourth and lowest chair." The mandarin, who seems to have had some qualms of conscience, asked Herr Wolff what authority he had to sit on the bench. Herr Wolff was equal to the occasion. Drawing a piece of rolled up paper from his breast pocket he tapped it, and with a smile declared that it contained the proper authority by which he could sit as Judge in a Court of law. He then ordered the prisoners to be brought in. Some thirteen in all appeared, each of whom declared his innocence. Herr Wolff thereupon pronounced them not guilty and solemnly announced that the order of the day was at an end. He then saddled his horse and rode off. This story, which reads like a chapter for "The Arabian Night," has given rise to a good deal of comment here. It was only when Bishop Jaeger, who was at the time absent in Europe, had returned to Tsing-tau and demanded of the Chinese Governor what steps had been taken to bring the murderers to justice that he was told in answer that they had all been set at liberty by a special German delegate, and that the question was accordingly at an end. This having been telegraphed through the columns of a rival paper to Berlin, legal proceedings are forthwith to be taken against Herr Wolff, who is not too important a personage in official and political circles. Herr Eugen Wolff may safely be said to be the most-talked-of man at the present moment in Berlin. He will have to take his trial on two counts, and as he has not given any contradiction to the story in the columns of his own special journal, it would seem that it is in the main true.

THE "TIMES" PEKIN CORRESPONDENT AND MR. CURZON.

The *Times* prints the following letter to the editor :—

Sir,—In the House of Commons, on May 23 last, Sir J. Fergusson put the following question to Mr. Curzon. He asked :—

"Whether it is true, as stated by the Pekin correspondent of the *Times* in this morning's issue, that the British Government appears to have agreed in the notification to the Consuls at Chifu and Tientsin that no Englishman or other foreigner would be permitted to land at Ta-lien-wan or in the Leao-tong peninsula without having a passport vised by the Russian Consul.

"Mr. Curzon ; No, sir ; the statement in question is entirely without foundation. On the contrary, we are informed by the Russian Government that the circular in question communicated to the Consuls by the Russian Consuls was issued without the knowledge of the Imperial Government and the Russian Charge d'Affaires at Pekin has been told to instruct the Consuls to withdraw it."

Might I now be permitted to ask Mr. Curzon whether the statements supplied in his answer, that the circular regarding the Russian vise of passports were issued without the knowledge of the Imperial Government' can be reconciled with the following official circular written, ' in obedience to instructions from the Russian Government,' by the charge d Affaires at Pekin, and sent to the members or the Diplomatic Corps on May 29 last :—

"Legation de Russie en Chine, 7-19 May, 1898. Monsieur le Ministre, &c.,—Me conformant aux instructions que je viens de recevoir du Ministere Imperial des Affaires Etrangeres, j'ai l'honneur de vous faire part que dorenavant tous les shujets e trangers se rendant a Port Arthur et a Ta-lien-van ou a un autre point du territoire qui a ete cede en usufruit au Gouvernement Imperial par le Gouvernement Chinois devront etre munis de passeports delivres par leurs autorites competentes respectives et dument vises dans un des Consulats Imperiaux de Russie.

En portant a la connaissance de votre Excellence ce qui precede et en esperant que vous voudrez utile de donner aux Consulats relevant de la Legation de—a Pekin des instructions relatives au sujet mentionne, je saisis, &c." A. PAVLOW."

In justice to myself I beg to add one word in explanation of my telegram cited by Sir J. Fergusson. It did not reach London in the form in which it was sent from Pekin ; an accidental omission in transcription converted the telegram into a query, asking if the Government had acquiesced in the passport regulations, into a statement of fact which it was obviously absurd for me to make that the Government had so acquiesced. I regret the mistake, but the difficulties of sending messages correctly along Chinese wires are very great.—I am, &c. Your Pekin Correspondent, Pekin, July 12.

The Russo-Chinese Bank has established a branch at Irkutsk.

ROWLAND'S ODONTO or Pearl Dentifrice whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, and sweetens the breath; is free from any acid or gritty ingredients, and forms a most beautifully perfumed, it is the most delicate of tooth powder in use. Sold by Chemists and Stores. Ask for Rowland's Odonto, or 20, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid worthless and noxious imitations.

SPECIALITE FOR THE SKIN—Purest, most emollient and most hygienic of soaps. The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly refined, exquisitely beautifying luxury for the toilet, bath, and nursery ; and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed sensitive state. Indispensable for children. Quenuine, delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists, &c.

ENGLISH BRIDE'S TRAGIC END IN ITALY.

A MYSTERY OF SORRENTO.

THE Italian judicial authorities are investigating the tragic death of a young English lady named Mrs. Possel, whose dead body was found at the foot of the cliffs near Sorrento, after she had been out driving with her husband. The husband was arrested, but subsequently released, and the body of his wife was buried in the cemetery of Positano. Consequently, however, on certain statement by insurance officials it is now announced that the case is to be reopened by the Salerno tribunal, who have ordered the exhumation of the corpse. Mrs. Possel, it appears, became acquainted with her husband in this way. Joseph Possel, who declared himself to be the Marquis de Gondesville, went to England ostensibly to study the language, and stayed as a paying guest at 61, Clifton-hill, St. John's-wood, in the occupation of Mrs. Beckett, the widow of a Bank of England official. The following narrative is given by the "Daily Mail" :—

Miss Eleanor Beckett, living in the house with her widowed mother, soon fell in love with the dashing young Frenchman, and a former engagement of hers with a London gentleman was broken off. It was counsel's opinion which Miss Beckett's friends did all they could to persuade her. But the girl was completely infatuated with the Frenchman ; and although he was jealous, and was a man of violent temper at times causing her painful scenes, she never lost the absolute control he had obtained over the girl's affections. She sold a reversionary interest she possessed, realising £1,400 for it, and handed the money over to Possel in return for which he called a bond for £3,000, payable on the death of his father. Then, at the end of March last, the pair were married at St Augustine's Kiburn. The couple went on the continent and while in Paris Miss Beckett insured for £10,000 (250,000fr.) payment of which is now refused, was effected on Mrs. Possel's life, during the first week in July. By the middle of July they had reached Sorrento, and here they stayed at the Hotel Sirene, from the windows of which they had a splendid view of the Bay. About the middle of July Mrs. Possel wrote home to Mr. Skeels, the London solicitor, giving him instruction to prepare her will. When on the following Sunday, Miss Beckett's friends received a telegram announcing her death, they were completely dumbfounded. Possel, it appears, was always dispensed with the services of a driver. They journeyed together to Positano and the neighbouring picturesque spots, and would tarry for hours on the lovely road which leads along the huge granite cliffs, at the base of which, more than 200ft. below, the sea waves beat. During these excursions the attention of passers by was attracted more especially by the beauty of the lady, according to the "Corriere di Napoli." Often the carriage containing the couple—whom everyone thought to be on exceedingly affectionate terms with each other—stopped at a spot called Pontanelle, about a mile distant from Positano. Possel would mount the parapet and gaze down into the abyss beneath, while the lady, seating herself on a heap of stones, would enjoy the sea breeze. On July 21, the day of the tragedy, the pair drove all alone in the usual way, but Possel returned to the hotel alone. The driver, and other witnesses, state that he was very excited, and when the body of gendarmes returned to the cliffs at dawn they were accompanied by a huge crowd of the curious, who watched with horror the recovery of the poor lady's mangled corpse. Possel was arrested, but afterlosing four days in custody was released.

SUICIDE OF THE HUSBAND.

Joseph Possel committed suicide on Aug 25 about two o'clock, in the Restaurant Durand, one of the fashionable restaurants of Paris, situated almost in front of the Madeleine. It was about one o'clock when he entered the restaurant and asked for a private room. To the maitre d'hotel he appeared a little nervous in his manner, but nothing to excite attention. He was well dressed and in deep mourning. He ordered a small luncheon and writing materials. Both the luncheon and writing materials were brought to him, and he was then left alone. When the waiter had retired he locked the door. Some time afterwards the report of a pistol was heard, when the maitre d'hotel and waiters rushed to the room, which was on the first floor ; the door was forced open, and Possel was found lying on the floor with a revolver in his right hand. He was bleeding from a wound over his right temple, the bullet having apparently passed right through the brain and out at the top of the skull. A doctor was summoned, who found upon the man's body a letter, but there was no hope of saving his life. The Commissaire of Police also arrived on the scene, and by his direction Possel was removed to the Hospital Beaujon, where he lingered in an unconscious state for five hours. On a small table in the room in which Possel shot himself two letters were found. One was addressed "To my mother, Mme. Possel, Amiens," and the other to the Commissaire of Police in the district, M. Gavrelle (Mme. Possel, who arrived in Paris as suggested, was met at M. Gavrelle, but was unable to give any information about her son's motive for committing himself. In the communication to M. Gavrelle, the Paris correspondent of the "Daily Mail" says, he explains that he committed suicide because since the death of his wife he had been subjected to odious attacks and accusations, and he could bear it no longer.

THE HEALTH CONGRESS IN DUBLIN.

SIR JOSEPH FAYRER ON ENTERIC FEVER IN INDIA.

AT the Health Congress which has been meeting in Dublin during the past week a number of interesting papers have been read. On Aug. 19 the Army Medical Officers met in the Museum of the Engineering School. Trinity College, when a paper was read on the subject of "Enteric Fever among British Soldiers in India," by Sir Joseph Fayrer, Bart., K. C. S. I., M. D., F. R. S. It stated—in the year 1895 there were 71,031 British troops serving in India, distributed in four commands. Of these 1870 were admitted to hospital for enteric fever, of which 477 died. Thus by far the largest death-rate was due to enteric fever, as is shown by room parison with the other death causes ; among that body of men during the year. These troops were stationed all over India, from the Madras Presidency to the frontier and hill stations, thus being in a great variety of climates, from the humid heat of Southern India to the hot, arid atmosphere of the plains of North-West India, and the temperate climates of the hill stations. Enteric fever is the great scourge of our young soldiers in India, and our Army is essentially a young one. Of the total of 1094 deaths, or 1528 per mille, occurring among 71,000 chiefly young, vigorous, selected lives, 519, or 7·31 per mille, were due to fevers, of which 477, or 6·72 per mille, were returned as enteric, 42, or 0·59 of malarial and simple continued fevers. It will be obvious that whatever the original cause may be, the influence of age in determining the incidence and severity of the disease is great. The susceptibility of the young soldier under twenty-four years of age is much greater than that of older men, and suggests the expediency of not sending men to India till after this most susceptible period has passed. The first and second years of residence add to this liability, for with increasing age and length of service there is a notable diminution in the cases of, and mortality from enteric fever. The ratio of mortality per mille was greatest in the first year of residence, the total number of deaths being 293, or 3·22 per mille ; out of the total number that died at all ages from enteric fever 77 per cent. were between the ages of seventeen and twenty-four years, and twenty, when it was highest in the first year of residence, the total number of deaths being 141, and the rate per mille 1033 ; of the total number that died of enteric fever at all period of residence, 37 per cent. were in the first year of residence. As to season, the six months from April to September inclusive for the period 1880-1895 showed the greater number of deaths with two maxima, in May and August. With regard to milk, which, in this country at least, is so often regarded as a vehicle for the morbific agent, it is to be noted that in India women and children, who probably drink more milk than men, suffer from enteric fever in a much smaller ratio than the men, and their comparative immunity is given as a reason for not considering milk to be a frequent vehicle of the infection, leaving it to be inferred that additional causes

ICES.

AMERICAN DRINKS,
COLD DRINKS,
WHISKEYS, BRANDIES,
OF THE BEST QUALITY AND BRANDS.
Cup of Tea, Chocolate, and Coffee, the Best absolutely obtainable in Bombay.
ENGLISH, ITALIAN & FRENCH
CAKES & CONFECTIONERY,
Made Daily in the Premises by Skilful European Confectioners.
ITALIAN, FRENCH & ENGLISH
BEST STORES AND GROCERIES.
Local and Up-Country Orders promptly and carefully attended to.

FELIX CORNAGLIA,
81 & 83, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY; EAST STREET, POONA.

THE
BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES,
GRAND AND UPRIGHT.
THE MOST PERFECT PIANOFORTES IN THE WORLD.
HERR MORIZ ROSENTHAL
Who has for many years used only the BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES, writes as follows:—
"It affords me the greatest pleasure to testify that the GRAND PIANOFORTES manufactured by JULIUS BLUTHNER more than justify their world-wide reputation. They combine the most pure and refined tone with enormous power; and every grada-tion of tone, from the most ethereal pianissimo to the loudest fortissimo, can be perfectly produced by them. In short, there touch and repitition are so perfect as to enable the artist to produce the most beautiful effects."
MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CHEAPEST DEPOT OF BILLIARDS.
BILLIARD TABLES FOR SALE AND HIRE.
ALWAYS READY in STOCK. Also all sorts of Billiard requisites. Cushions restuffed and repairs neatly done to tables at moderate rates.
M. K. BUX & Co.,
900, PAREL ROAD,
Opposite Richardson and Cruddas, Byculla.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
To the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in the East.
BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE,
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.
LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S IMPROVED NEUTRAL-TINTED GLARE GLASSES or EYE-PRESERVERS are the best protection for healthy eyes from Sun and dust. In travelling by Tonga or Rail particularly when wood fuel is used very unpleasant accidents to unprotected eyes are of frequent occurrence. Glare Protectors modify the intensity of the daylight in the tropics, soothe the nerves, and naturally produce the impression of coolness.
OFFICES IN INDIA:
CALCUTTA. BOMBAY. MADRAS.
HEAD OFFICES:
67 and 68, Chancery Lane, London.
Price Lists free.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.
FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.
HOME REMITTANCE ACCOUNTS opened and interest at 3 per cent. per annum allowed upon deposits of Rs. 500 and upwards.
REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the Letter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.
LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

AMONG THE
63 PRIZE MEDALS
AND
AWARDS
Obtained since 1851 at Various Exhibitions
CHUBB AND SON
Obtained the only Gold Medals,
awarded at the Inventions Exhibitions, 1885 and Melbourne, 1889,
FOR
ENGLISH LOCKS.
CHUBB'S BOX & LOCK MART.
37, PARSEE BAZAAR, FORT.

R. SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S.,
GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.
OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.
CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal supervision.
Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness (Rs. 20), and Saddle Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra.

Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Gyes per measem	Rs. 35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

BRUSHED HOOD, OATS, BRAN, &c., Supplied.

NOTICE.
THE Editorial and Advertising Offices of the BOMBAY GAZETTE have been REMOVED to No. 29, CHURCHGATE STREET, (formerly "Times of India" Offices).

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W.C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."
A. B. C. CODE USED.
CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.
PASSAGES booked by a Line of Steamers.
All AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.
The representatives of Wm. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions of Clearing and Forwarding business, &c.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.
HOME in the family of Dr. Glogl for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium) in Wurzburg. Boarding by healthy situation surrounded by a Private park. Terms 3 to 4 Pf per year.
Application to
Dr. GLOEL,
Landrats Assessor,
Wurzburg, Germany.

NOTES.
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY.
BY
TODARMAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 9.

A CONTINUANCE of the want of more rain felt in several of the cotton-growing districts, as noticed in our report of Saturday last, has caused anxiety in regard to the crop in one or two of the districts where the want has been somewhat intensified during the past week, but at the same time, the weather has been generally seasonable in the remaining districts, thus making the crop prospects on the whole favourable. Prices of Cotton have slightly varied from day to day, being now Re. 1 per candy higher, then lower to a like extent, and again recovering, while this evening's quotations are Re. 1 higher than yesterday's. The purchases on account of exporters and the mills have been moderate. We have little or no change to report in the Wheat and Seed Markets, the tone of which (especially in the case of the former) has been quiet, the small business reported having been all but confined to the latter. There has been some advance in rates of sterling exchange, amounting to 1-16d. for Bank, and also 1-16d. for Private Paper. The market for Government Paper has been quiet though steady, quotations being, as compared with last Friday's, 1 3-4 per cent. lower for 3 1-2 per Cents, and 1 per cent. for Threes. In the Money market there has been more demand. Freights have been steady market, the lines reported done having been almost entirely for forward shipment. Imports are dull.

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay Return for the week ending on Saturday last gives the following comparison with that for the preceding week:—

Public Deposits at the Head Office...Dec. Rs.		12,83,335
" " Branches.....Dec. "		2,78,400
Other " " Dec. "		25,08,419
Government Securities ... ...Dec. "		43,319
Other authorised " Dec. "		11,874
Loans Dec. "		15,27,261
Bills Discounted and Purchased ...Inc. "		24,359
Balances with other Banks Dec. "		4,432
Cash Dec. "		24,83,207

Against the increase in the week previous in the Cash Balance of the Bank of Bombay of 11 1-4 lakhs, at 208 3-4 lakhs, there was a diminution last week of 24 3-4 lakhs, at 184 lakhs, as shown by the above Return. From Public Deposits at the Head Office there were withdrawals amounting to 12 3-4 lakhs, and at the Branches to the extent of 2 3-4 lakhs. Private Deposits were 25 lakhs less; Government Securities, 1-2 lakh; and Loans, 15 1-4 lakhs.

Meanwhile the market is easier, there being more demand. The Bank of Bombay rate is 4 per cent. and that in the open market 2 1-2 per cent.

The following is the Statement of Affairs of the Bank of Bombay, as on 3rd September 1898:—

LIABILITIES.	Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000
Reserve Funds	74,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	45,50,492
Do. do. at Branches	26,37,034
Other Deposits	2,87,70,807
Post Bills	5,359
Credits undrawn	23,12,425
Rs...	556,82,717
Assets.	Rs.
Government Securities	103,53,229
Other authorised Securities	35,70,076
Credits, on Government and other authorised securities	58,88,230
Loans, on do. do.	117,94,950
Bills Discounted and Purchased	51,12,747
Dead Stock	4,15,330
Stamps and Stationery	21,093
Bullion	.....
Balances with other Banks	173,786
Cash	184,02,074
Rs...	550,82,717

EXCHANGE.—At opening on Saturday last the market was steady in tone at 1s. 3 29-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 4 1-32d. for three months' sight Credits, with only a very little business doing either way. The market was again steady on Monday at 1s. 3 15-16d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 4 1-16d. for three months' sight Credits. Business was a small scale all round; the enquiry for Bank Paper was meagre, and no Merchants' Bills to speak of were offering. Rates were given on Tuesday at 1s. 3 29-32d. for Bank Telegraphic, 1s. 3 15-16d. for Demand, and 1s. 4 3-32d. for three months' sight Credits. Business was again very limited in extent; a moderate amount of Bank Paper was taken; and Telegraphic was available at 1s. 3 15-16d. On Wednesday the market opened at 1s. 3 15-16d. for Bank Telegraphic, 1s. 3 31-32d. for Demand, and 1s. 4 3-32d. for three months' sight Credits. There were no Mercantile Bills offering; a small business was reported done in Bank Paper, both ready and forward, and 1s. 3 31-32d. was done for Telegraphic to a small extent. The market was steady in tone yesterday at 1s. 3 15-16d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 4 3-32d. for three months' sight Credits, from which level rates advanced 1-32d. all round during the day, and a small business in Bank Paper was reported; Merchants' Bills continued scarce. Today the market has again been steady at 1s. 3 31-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 4 3-32d. to 1s. 4 1-8d. for three months' sight Credits. There was a small demand for Bank Paper; but Merchants' Bills were again scarce, a small amount being done at 1s. 4 3-32d. At closing rates were steady at the following level:—

Bank Bills on Demand...1s. 3 31-32d.	per rupee.
" Telegraphic ...1s. 3 31-32d.	"
Credits 3 months' sight ...1s. 4 3-32d. to 1s. 4 1-8d.	"
Francs	199 3-4 "

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Rates opened last mail day at a decline of 5-16 to 7-16 per cent., 3 1-2 per Cents having been quoted at 94 5-16 for Money, and 94 3-16 for Account; for 3 per Cents 86, nominal, was named. On Monday rates were given at 94 3-8 for Cash, for 3 1-2 per Cents, 94 3-16 for the next Settlement, and 85 to 85 1-2 for 3 per Cents. The market was steady in tone on Tuesday at 94 1-8 for 3 1-2 per Cents, for Money, and 93 15-16 for Account; Threes declined to 84½. On Wednesday rates were given at 94 1-8 for Cash, for 3 1-2 per Cents, and 94 for the Settlement; 85, nominal, was named for Threes. The market opened quiet in tone yesterday at 94 for Mony, for 3 1-2 per Cents, and 93 29-32 for Account, with 84 1-2 for Threes. Rates have declined to-day to 93 for Cash, for 3 1-2 per Cents, and 93 27-32 for the Settlement, with 85 for 3 per Cents.

SHARES.—There has not been much movement in prices during the week under review, but the few changes reported have been almost without exception in favour of buyers, and in the principal line of Mill Scrip. Compared with last Friday's our revised list this evening shows a decline of Rs. 50 in Sussoon and Alliance; of Rs. 37 1-2, in Manockjee Petit; of Rs. 30 in Central India; of Rs. 25 each, in Sassoon, and Swadeshi; of Rs. 20 each, in Jamshed, and Queen; of Rs. 15 each, in Curriumbhoy, Lukhmidass, and New Great Eastern; of Rs. 10 each, in David, Oriental, and Standard; and of Rs. 5, in China. In Presses New Indian, are Rs. 7 1-2 lower; while Sabapathy (Bellary) Rs. 6 higher. In Miscellaneous shares Bombay-Burmah Trading, have declined Rs. 175, in the 1st Issue; and Rs. 25, in the second. Bank of Bombay shares, are Rs. 35 lower; and National Bank of India, Rs. 25.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—The tone of the market has been generally dull, there having been no improvement in the demand. In Grey Goods some forward business has passed, and dealers are willing sellers at current prices, but buyers are backward in operating. Stocks are reported to be increasing. In Bleached, Dyed, Turkey-Red, and Printed Goods only a small business has been done, rates maintaining their current level. For Woollen Goods prices are slightly lower. The clearances of Imported Goods from the bazaar during the week have been about 5,000 packages; and of local, some 1,000 bales.

YARNS.—There has been a weak feeling in this market, but ness on account of China buyers being trifling; rates show a falling tendency. Stocks on the spot are very heavy: Spinners are anxious to sell but find difficulty in getting buyers. The clearances from the Bazaar during the week has been 1,500 bales. Official quotations are as follows:—

Twist	No. 8	Mule, A's	331	to	331 nom'nl.
"	" 10's	"	31	"	31 "
"	" 16's	"	31	"	31 "
"	" 12s	"	231	"	4 1-4 "
"	" 15s	"	4 1-4	"	"
"	" 20s	"	5 1-2	"	5 1-2 "
"	" 24s	"	5 1-8	"	5 3-4 "
"	" 32s	"	6 1-4	"	6 3-4 "
"	" 40s	"	7	"	7 1-2 "

METALS.—"Briziers' Copper" and "Yellow Metal" are both 8 ans. perdearers; while Swedis, Bar Iron is 8 ans. per candy cheaper.

COALS.—Sales have been few, the only ones of any importance being some "ready Deshagur, at Rs. 16 1-2 to Rs. 16 1-4 per ton "forward Deshagur," October delivery, at Rs. 15 to Rs. 14 per ton and for November and December deliveries, at Rs. 15 per ton. We quote along side:—

Welsh Hartley	Nil.
Welsh	Nil.
Australian	Nil.
Powell	Nil.
Cardiff	Nil.
Japan	Nil.
Bengal	Rs. 16 per ton.
Singareni	" 14 "
Colabar	" Nil. "
Sanctoria	" Nil. "
Deshagur	" 16 1-2 "

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—Though reported to be generally steady, prices for this staple have undergone slight changes during the past week both in favour of sellers and against them. Exporters have continued moderate in their enquiry; while the demand from the mills has been slightly better, though still small. To-day there has been a steady feeling in the market, and prices are Re. 1 per candy higher, a small business transpiring.

The telegraphic weather and crop reports received from the districts on Monday morning advised a rainfall since the Thursday previous of 4·36 cents at Barsi, 1·46 cents at Bellary, 1·20 cents at Sholapur, and 30 cents at Hubli. At Barsi the weather continued cloudy, and the rain was general over the district; at Bhownuggar there was still drought, and anxiety on account of the absence of rain. The weather at Broach was bright and without any sign of rain; and at Viramgaum, as at Wadhwan, it was cloudy, but there was no rain. The Cotton; at Bellary and Wadhwan food-grains were suffering from want of rain.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost, and freight to Liverpool via Canal, without commission viz:—

	Per Candy	Per lb
Bengal, Fine	Rs.	13-2 15-16.
Do. Do. Dec-Jan	"	110—3 1-32.
Do. Fully Good	"	122—3 23-32.
Do. Do. Dec-Jan	"	123—3
Do. Good	"	113—2 31-32.
Do. Do. Dec-Jan	"	107—2 7-32.
Salatee, Fine	"	128—3 5-32.
Do. Do. Dec-Jan	"	125—3 3-32.
Do. Fully Good	"	122—3 31-32.
Do. Do. Dec-Jan	"	122—3 29-32.
Khandesh, Fair Good	"	123—3 29-32.
Do. Do. Dec-Jan	"	123—3 29-32.
Oomra, Fully Good	"	134—3 29-32.
Do. Do. Jan	"	142—3 5-32.
Dholleras,	"	132—3 13-32.
Do. Do. May	"	128—3 13-32.
Do. Fully Good	"	145—3 9-32.
Do. Do. May	"	123—3 23-32.
Do. Good	"	143—3 1-32.
Do. Do. May	"	136—3 15-16.
5 G. Dharwar, Good	"	126—3 25-32.
Westerns	"	161—3 1-32.
Broach, Fine	"	127—3 31-32.
Do. Do. March	"	139—3 13-32.
Do Good	"	126—3 15-16.
Do. Do. March	"	137—3 25-32.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

Bales.	1898.	1897.	1896.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
For the week	2,955	2,295	10,196
From 1st Jan. to 8th Sept.	1,56,183	1,33,336	1,244,461
Exports to Great Britain and Europe			
For the week	5,164	1,666	5,531
From 1st Jan. to 8th Sept.	4,36,105	481,344	467,590
Exports to China, Japan, Calcutta, &c.			
For the week	6,997	2,238	1,785
From 1st Jan. to 8th Sept.	370,182	419,501	292,569

"WHEAT and Seeds." Wheat is unchanged, and the tone of the market is quiet but easier. In Seeds there has been a small enquiry for "Linseed, Rapeseed," and Poppyseed. Prices are 1 an. per cent. lower for "Guzerat Yellow Rapeseed"; and for "Wheat," 3 an. for 91 per cent. and 6 ans. for 85 per cent.

The comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	1898. Cwts.	1897. Cwts.	1896. Cwts.
Wheat for the week	4,861	91,961	67,799
Do. from 1st January to 8th September	7,137,257	13,59,326	3,153,235
Linseed for the week	23,640	10,016	19,166
Do. from 1st January to 8th September	2,057,503	383,778	3,222,319
Rapeseed for the week	45,544	50,121	50,219
Do. from 1st January to 8th September	1,808,834	1,678,845	925,736
Gingellyseed for the week	3,572	310	630
Do. from 1st January to 8th September	1,181,731	388,246	823,103

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

	1898. Cwts.	1897. Cwts.	1896. Cwts.
Wheat for the week	6,980	...	98,005
Do. from 1st January to 8th September	5,420,968	2,813	1,370,736
Linseed for the week	35,126	705	22,317
Do. from 1st January to 8th September	2,088,733	490,638	2,839,483
Rapeseed for the week	52,907	62,125	35,823
Do. from 1st January to 8th September	1,780,726	1,441,947	965,893
Gingellyseed for the week	409	...	...
Do. from 1st January to 8th September	1,354,945	456,920	1,003,424

DIVINE SERVICE.

FOURTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, SEPT. 11.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.
7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion (Choral)—Crulokshank in E flat. Hymns—Introit 1, 323, 556 and 320.
5 p.m.—Children's Service—Hymns 211, 193 and 23.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon—Hymns 211, 193 and 23. Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis.—Bunnett in F.
Daily—Matins at 6-45 a.m., Holy Communion at 7-15 a.m. and Evensong at 5 p.m.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, COLABA.
(Afghan Memorial Church.)
No Celebration of the Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon (Parade Service)—Hymns 238, 254 2nd tune, and 296.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon—Hymns 271, 215 and 17.

WESLEYAN CHURCH.
(Colaba Causeway).
11 a.m. and 6 p.m.—Rev. G. C. Walker.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
8-30 (School Room) Social hour.
(Byculla, Victoria Gardens).
9-30 a.m. and 6 p.m.—Mr. F. R. Atkins.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCHES.
BOW STREET.—Apollo Bunder.
(Behind the Apollo Hotel.)
9-15 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m. and 6 p.m.—Sermons by Bishop Thoburn D.D.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.
(Waudby Road, Esplanade).
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
6 p.m.—Evening Service—Hymns 253, 310 and 46. Psalm 103 tune 87.
8 a.m.—Joint Service in St. Andrew's Church.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, ESPLANADE.
(New School of Art).
Incumbent—Rev. C. Gilder.
8 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion and Sermon.—Hymns 188, 191 and 193.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 160, 228 and 27.
The offertories for church expenses and poor relief.

MISSION CHURCH GIRGAUM.
7 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon by Rev. W. G. Peel.—Hymns 219, 220 and 159.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon by Rev. L. B. Butcher.—Hymns 30, 467 and 296.

SEAMEN'S REST.
(Frere Road, Prince's Dock.)
Rev. F. Wood, Port Missionary.
7-30 p.m.—Service and Sermon by Rev. F. Wood. All seamen and strangers in the port are heartily welcomed.

MAZAGON, METHODIST CHURCH.
(Warl Bunder Road.)
6 p.m.—Service and Sermon by Rev. T. M. Hudson.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.
6 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.
7 a.m.—Holy Eucharist (Choral). Preacher, Rev. Father Gardner.
10 a.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong (Choral). Preacher, Rev. Father Bruce. Alms for the poor.

ST. NICHOLAS' (SEAMEN'S) CHURCH.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.
7-30 a.m.—Mat.ns.
8 a.m.—Miss Cantata (Merbecke)—Hymns 31, 315 and 324.
5 p.m.—Children's Service—Hymns 238, 175 and 327.
6 p.m.—Choral, Evensong and Sermon—Hymns 189, 265 and 320.

BAPTIST CHURCH, BELASSIS ROAD.
(Opposite Byculla Club.)
8 a.m. and 6 p.m.—Pastor F. W. Dunster will preach.
4-30 p.m.—Afternoon School.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PAREL.
(Madras time.)
6-30 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon by Rev. G. Ledgard—Hymns 175, 197 and 301.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, BANDRA.
8-30 a.m.—Matins, Sermon and Holy Communion.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.
8 a.m.—Morning Service—Psalm 119 (37-40) tune 164 Hymns 128, 11, 1st tune, and 203.
6 p.m.—Evening Service—Hymns 234, 163, 161 and 289.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 9th September, 1898.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes
Turkey	8	12	36 p.m.	10	18
Indo-European	9	2	24 a.m.	...	30
Suez	8	2	45 p.m.	...	30

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. of the 9th September 1898

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
Calcutta	...	18	...	3
Madras	...	12	...	2

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.
(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

CONTENTS:—

1 DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES—HOMEWARD MAILS FROM BOMBAY—OUTWARD MAILS FROM EUROPE—HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
2-3 THE WEEK.
4 Kolhapur Notes—Use of Fire-Arms Against Dacoits—Presidency Plague Mortality—News From the Gulf—Insanitary Madras.
5-6 Indian Telegrams.
7 The Kashmir Silk Industry—The Simla Season—Release of Mr. Tilak—Entertainment to Prince Ranjitsinghji.
8 Sporting News: Cricket—Gymkhana vs. Parsee Gymkhana—The Bombay Gymkhana vs. Kathiawar—Mr. P. D. Kanga's XI. vs. Kathiawar.
9 Bombay Gymkhana Mounted Sports—Bombay Rifle Club—The Coming Presidency Match—Royal Indian Marine vs. Lord Sandhurst's Eleven—The Presidential Assault-at-Arms.
10 The Mansfield Case—The Gymkhana Football Tournament—Rugby Football Tournament.
11 Secunderabad Steeplechases—Secunderabad Races—Bombay and Presidency.
12 The Municipal Loan—Nagpur Notes—The Reported Release of Mrs. Lester—The Poona Season—Destructive Fire in a Mill.
13 LEADING ARTICLES: Future Plague Measures—The Monetary Circulation.
14 LEADING ARTICLES: The Stains on the Queen's Statue Removed at Last—The Proposed Dock Railway.
15 LEADING ARTICLE: Alleged Alliance—French Justice—The Annals of a Native Court.
16 LEADING ARTICLE: The Government and its Many Friends.
17 Bombay Municipal Corporation.
18 The Change of Commerce and Plague Prevention—The City Mortality.
19 Plague in Calcutta—Government and Plague Regulations—Address by the Hon'ble Mr. A. M. Bose.
20 Pasteur Institute for India—The Anti-rinderpest Society of Bombay—Bengal—Indian Crop Prospects.
21 Military News—Return of Sir Ahmadjee—Chamraila Convalescent Home—The Grounding of the s.s. Cashmere.
22 Municipal Standing Committee—The Port Trust Branch Railway.
23 Bombay Port Trust.
24-25 Work Delayed in the Madras High Court—Miscellaneous—Shipping—Selling rates—Oriental Gazettes—Government of India Orders—Bombay Government Orders—Provincial Gazette—Bank of Bengal—Bank of Madras.
26 Advertisements.
Commercial Intelligence—Bullion Price Current—Bombay Market Report—Freights.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

CURZON—August 22, at The Priory, Reigate, wife of the Right Hon George N Curzon, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

LINDSEY—LEVIEN—August 17, at St. Jude's, South Kensington, Edward Sexpint Lindsey, son of the late John Vesey-Lindsey and of Mrs Lindsey, Tiverton to Helen Mary, elder daughter of Arthur Levien, late B O S, of 38, Bramham-gardens, S W.

PULLAHD—ROGERS—August 16, at Christ Church, Folkestone, Major W C Pollard, 15th (Duretos's Multanis) Bengal Lancers, to Eleanor Elizabeth, second daughter of William Rogers, Esq. of Wandsworth-common.

DEATHS.

ANDERSON—August 20, at 39, Chatsworth-road, West Norwood, Mary Elizabeth Anderson, widow of Joseph Anderson, of Simla, East Indies, aged 81.

BARNES—August 15, at Heath House, Paget-road, Gt Yarmouth, George Casement Barnes, late of the Indian Civil Service, aged 79.

BROWNING—August 21, at 12, Beaufort-road, Clifton, Herbert Bland Browning, late O E, of Lahore, Punjab, India, aged 58.

GUERIN August 17, at 11, Elm-grove, Taunton, Joseph Arthur Guerin of the Uncovenanted Indian Civil Service.

OWEN—August 16, at 21, Gloucester-place, Brighton, Colonel Arthur Washman Owen, late 1st M's Indian Army, and Bengal Staff Corps.

SMALPAGE—August 20, at Leicester, Sarah Mary Ann, second daughter of the late Major Smalpage, 8th Bengal Light Cavalry, aged 73.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"*" ALL communications intended for publication in our columns, should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1898.

WITHIN a month of the last day on which witnesses were examined by the Indian Currency Committee a Blue Book containing the minutes of evidence was issued, and copies were received in Bombay by yesterday's mail. Any Member of Parliament who occupies a portion of the leisure afforded by the Recess in reading through the 8,393 questions and answers thereto, will probably be lead to the conclusion that there is bewilderment rather than wisdom in a multitude of counsellors, when the qustions dealt with are of an intricate nature. Scarcely any two of the twenty-five witnesses examined were agreed upon all points, and the report exhibits such a mass of divergencies in opinion that it is by no means easy at first sight to indicate in what direction the weight of evidence tends. In one most important respect however, as we intimated some time ago, a negative result stands out very clearly. It is that in view of the evidence placed before it, the Committee cannot recommend the re-opening of the Mints. The Committee numbers amongst its members some very strong advocates of that policy, one of whom even went so far as to interfere with a prospective witness who happened to be in his service because he intended to state his deliberate opinion against free coinage. These members of the Committe naturally lost no opportunity of putting questions in the hope of elicitiag replies whereby points would be scored in favour of open Mints. A suggestion underlying many of the questions was that everything which stimulates the exports of India adds to her power of paying her way, and that, so far from Council Bills creating exports, the existence of a large outward trade is essential to the remittance of the home charges. The theory intended to be conveyed by these questions was that the trade stimulation, which it is assumed would follow on free coinage, would partly meet the loss by exchange. Mr. O'Conor, the Director-General of Statistics, found no difficulty in proving [illegible] indication for this assumption [illegible] 23 years he has written annual review of the trade of the country, a manner which has proved his intimate acquaintance with all problems connected with the subject. From the stand-point of this intimate knowledge he told the Committee that neither imports or exports have been permanently affected in volume or value, though they have been disturbed and embarassed from time to time by fluctuations in exchange, and there has been occasional temporary stimulus or restriction by sudden and large changes. When he was reminded that the trade contraction of the last two years had synchronised with a rise in exchange, Mr. O'Conor gave facts and figures to show that this contraction was due not to exchange conditions, but to failure of crops combined with the plague. As he remarked, now that the first and most important of these obstacles has been removed, trade is actively proceeding in most articles, especially in wheat, and there is no reason to suppose that it will not be maintained at the full volume. This revival has taken place while we have had closed Mints and exchange at or about sixteenpence.

The recent fall in the sterling prices of Indian and Ceylon tea, of which so much has been heard and which has lead the planters of both countries to clamour for a return to the policy abandoned in 1893, in Mr. O'Conor's opinion has its origin in recent over-production. The fall in the price of coffee witnessed this year, also erroneously attributed to the fact that India is no longer the silver sink of the world, was similarly shown to be due to the largely increased supplies from other countries. These statements on the trade aspects of the question of free coinage were made not as the *obiter dicta* of a specialist, but as the conclusions of a statistician who was able to give chapter and verse for them. Sir James Mackay was no less sure of his ground, in contending that in other directions the experience of the last five years has shown that the objections raised in 1893 were not well founded. A decline of Government revenue from railways irrigation and other works; the creation of discontent; and the injury to internal trade so confidently predicted, with a host of other evils, as the results of closed Mints, all remain as James Mackay showed, in the category of unfulfilled prophecies. Mr. Finlay very truly pointed out that the value of the last five years, experience has been diminished by the many disturbing factors which has since intervened, more particularly during the latter half of the period. But when these factors have been duly discounted the results may be described as satisfactory. What is now needed is not to reverse the policy of 1893, but to bring it to completion by the effective introduction of a gold standard. As Sir James Mackaysaid, it is not the scarcity of currency, but the want of confidence in the determination of Government to establish a gold standard which was the principal cause of the lack of loanable capital and consequent dearness of monetary accommodation during the cold weather season.

The witnesses who favour the re-opening of Mints could not be altogether oblivious to the great difficulties underlying that course, and therefore we find all of them with only two exceptions suggesting various safeguards, to ward off the dangers which all but the most extreme partisans see to be inherent in a return to the policy abandoned five years ago, Thus Mr. T. N. Christie, and Mr. W. M. Leake who as representing the commercial interests of Ceylon were examined together, favour as subsidiary measures a fixed import duty on silver and a fixed seigniorage on the rupee. The suggestion is the more remarkable as being made on behalf of interests that would not be affected by the heavy additional burdens that would inevitably fall upon the Indian taxpayer if the rupee was left at the mercy of the silver market. Mr. Stephen Ralli, confessed that some members of his firm who were strongly opposed to the legislation of 1893, are not in favour of the Government policy, and for his own part only went so far as to advocate a re-opening by a gradual process. While admitting that if this was done exchange would probably fall to 12½d. —an extremely moderate estimate of the decline—he suggested that the first step should be for Government to issue rupees in exchange for gold at the rate of fourteenpence. A proposal that Government should sell its rupees at a discount of two pence each below their sterling value could only come from anyone who believes low exchange to be a good thing for the country, and high exchange a bad thing, and the greater part of Mr. Ralli's evidence was devoted to endeavours to prove this remarkable postulate. He suggested that the loss to Government by exchange might be made up by trebling the import duties and the countervailing excise duties, or by export duties, except on tea. Similar suggestions for enormously increased taxation came from other advocates of free coinage though one witness Mr. H. L. Raphael, a banker, only favoured re-opening "if extra taxation is possible." As Mr. O'Conor had shown at considerable length before this statement was made the impracticability of laying on the people of the country the increased burden of taxation that would be involved by a heavy reduction of the exchange value of the rupee, Mr. Raphael cannot be reckoned on the side of the reactionaries. Mr. Robert Steel, C.S.I., was an equally unsatisfactory witness from the extremist silverite point of view, for he would limit the number of rupees to be coined on Government account each year, and would fix a definite limit on the coinage of silver received from the public. Even Sir Frank Forbes Adams had to admit that the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, whom he represented, did not wish free coinage re-established until something occurs to make the value of silver and that of the rupee more nearly approximate. Like Mr. Micawber they are waiting for something to turn up. Mr. G. L. Acworth, representing the United Planters Association of South India, was the only witness who unreservedly favoured re-opening. Mr. Acworth takes his stand on the theory that any currency system for India that is not based on the intrinsic value of the rupee is objectionable; and from that altitude pays no attention, so far as can be gathered from his evidence, to practical difficulties in the way of his ideal, such as the manner in which Government are to bridge the great gulf that will be occasioned between their present and future ability to meet Home charges if the intrinsic and sterling values of the currency are reunited. It is interesting to note that Mr. Allan Arthur and Mr. Ewen Cameron, both admitted that while they dissented from the closing the Mints five years ago they would be no less opposed to re-opening them at the present time. After all it is a good thing that the question of free coinage was not removed from the purview of the Committee, as Lord George Hamilton first intended, for the evidence so far as it has gone has shown how fatuous and unwise such a retrograde policy would be. As Sir Samuel Montague one of the many commercial authorities who protested against reopening very truly observed, in the absence of an international agreement this act would constitute "the height of folly."

SINC

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE OUTBREAK IN CRETE.

TURKISH TROOPS FIRE ON THE BRITISH.

LONDON, SEPT. 8.

It has been ascertained that the victims of the riots at Candia number 300.

Eight warships are now before the town which they are ready to bombard if needful.

Colonel Reid, commanding the British forces at Candia, reports that his men were fighting for four hours on Tuesday like rats in a trap until relieved by the Turkish Governor.

250 men of the Border Regiment and a company of the Royal Medical Corps have left Malta for Crete.

SEPT. 9.

The *Times* correspondent at Candia states that 800 Christians have been massacred and the town pillaged by Bashi Bazouks.

Turkish troops were seen firing on the British forces

THE ADVANCE IN THE SOUDAN.

THE KHALIFA DESERTS HIS WIVES.

TROOPS RETURNING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPT. 9.

The London correspondent of the *Pioneer* wires :—The campaign in the Soudan being over, several of the British battalions which took part are ordered Home. Others are going to Crete and Hongkong. The Sirdar's despatches were carried from Khartoum to Cairo in eighty-seven hours. It is reported that 500 Arabs, who were hotly pursuing the Khalifa in his flight to Kordofan, captured his wives and camels, abandoned by the way side. The British wounded are reported to be progressing favourably. The officers will shortly be conveyed to Cairo and thence Home. In Military circles the services of Colonel Wingate, Chief of the Egyptian Intelligence Department, are greatly applauded. The prisoners taken will, it is confidently believed, be capable of being disciplined into Dervish companies.

In connection with the advance in the Soudan an excited scene occured in Trafalgar Square round Gordon's statue on Sunday last.

There is a general chorus of eulogy in the Continental Press on the campaign. It is remarkable that *La Matin*, Paris, declares that the French are indifferent to the Egyptian question.

THE HEAT WAVE IN ENGLAND.

The prolonged heat is causing terrible misery in East London. There is a water-famine in many places.

OBITUARY.

The death is announced of the Earl of Winchelsea.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, SEPT. 8.

Mr. Houston, the Conservative candidate, has been elected for North Down, vice Colonel Waring, deceased.

The polling was as follows :—

Houston, Conservative.....	3381
Corbett, Independent Conservative...	3101

THE MAILS.

The Bombay mails of the 27th ultimo arrived at Brindisi to-day.

ADEN, SEPT. 9.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Clyde, with the homeward mails of the 3rd instant, arrived here at 1 a.m., to-day.

FRONTIER NEWS.

SERIOUS RAID NEAR KOHAT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 9.

A serious raid was committed on the sixth instant by ten armed men from beyond the Border on Borakka range within ten miles of Kohat. Three villagers were shot dead, four wounded, one is missing and cattle driven off, villagers being unarmed failed to pursue the marauders.

PREPARING FOR THE PENNY POST.

REDUCTION OF INLAND RATES.

It has been decided that the following change should be introduced in Inland letter postage rates from 1st October 1898. From that date the weight to be sent for one anna will be raised from one tola to 1 1-2 tolas and this new unit of rate will run throughout the scale, that is to say, postage for the first 1 1-2 tolas will be one anna and that for each succeeding 1 1-2 tolas or part of that weight will be one anna. The present cheap rate of half anna for half a tola will remain unaltered. This change has been made chiefly in anticipation of the introduction of the Imperial penny postage which India will be prepared to accept, under this scheme, one anna as the equivalent of one penny and will carry 1-20th or nearly 1 1-4 tolas to the United Kingdom or any colony or dependency which participates in the scheme, and it is impossible to reduce for the inland post the present letter postage rates under which an anna carries one tola only. Financial considerations, it may be added, have rendered it impossible that a higher unit of weight than 1 1-2 tolas should be adopted for the anna.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

Colonel Sprat, R. E., officiates in command of the Quetta District, vice Galbraith, officiating in command of the Forces, Bombay.

Colonel Rennick commands at Meerut until relieved by Sir Bindon Blood, vice General Sanford, who is now here presiding over Transport Committee.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. F. Mann, R.E., shortly retires from the service.

Military Department :—Surgeon Major Braganza, 30th Bombay Infantry, is permitted to retire.

Second-Lieutenant Ainsworth resigns his commission in the Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

Captain Muirhead to be Major G. I. P. Railway Volunteers.

Marine Department.—Commander G. Wilson is granted two months' extension of leave at home.

Captain Radcliffe (Superintendent, Gunpowder Factory, Kirkee, to be Superintendent, Ishapore Factory vice Captain Muspratt William appointed Chief Inspector of explosives, Government of India.

The class composition of the 13th Bengal Lancers is changed to include two squadrons Punjabi Mahomedans and one squadron Sikhs in place of the present one, and half squadron Sikhs one squadron Punjabi Mahomedan's and half squadron Pathans.

Colonel G. R. J. Shakespear is admitted to Colonel's allowance

Major Peel, Captains Ogilvie, Carmichael Swainson and Watkins, and Lieutenants Winslow, Hundle and Close are gazetted for permanent promotion in the Military Works Department.

Foreign Department.—Mr. C. Hum mel's appointment as Siberian Consul for Bombay is recognised.

Captain Macdonald, Agent, Zhob, is granted six weeks' leave. Captain H. L. Showers officiating.

Captain H.A. K.Benn to hold charge of the Political Agency, Southern Baluchistan.

Home Department.—Calcutta is declared free from plague by Spain.

Home Department.—Rev. L. H. Lesmit, Chaplain, Ranikhet, to be Chaplain of Jubbulpore.

Public Works Department.—Mr. V. T. Rabbitt—Deputy Examiner, Guaranteed Rail way Accounts, Bombay, is transferred in the same capacity to Madras.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM S.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, SEPT. 8.

The Liverpool Cotton market close d steady, Surats quiet.

Good Bhowanuggur	2 25-32

The Manchester market has been quiet.

2½ per cent. Consols	110 1-16
3 per cent. Rentes.....	103 1-4
2½ per cent. Spanish Loan.....	14
4½ per cent. Russo Paper	92 1-2
Bar Silver	27 7-8

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—Total Bullion, £34,800,000 ; Increase, £800,000 ; Public Deposits, £3,400,000 ; Decrease, £700,000 ; Other Deposits, £33,000,000 ; Decrease, £100,000 ; Other Securities, £30,000,000 ; Decrease, £600,000 ; Notes and Gold £21,000,000 ; Decrease, £400,000 ; The Bank's Reserve is 46.60 per cent. of the liabilities,

THE POONA TRAGEDY.

PRISONER SENTENCED TO TRANSPORTATION.

POONA, SEPT. 9.

The trial of Jeewa Juma, steward of H. H. Aga Khan, for the murder of Aga Hasham Shah and attempted murder of Mahomed Hussain, under sections 302 and 307, commenced before the Hon'ble Mr. Crowe, Sessions Judge, to-day. Mr. Venkatrao, Government Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Bomanjee Master, pleader, was retained by Government for the defence. The accused pleaded guilty of murdering Hasham Shah and of attempting to murder Mahomed Hussain. The following were the answers made by the accused to the court :—I killed Hasham Shah with a pistol in two or three shots, because he used to harass and annoy me for a long time. He used to ask for money and abused me. In this way he took between 1,000 to 1,200 rupees. He came at the last race meeting asking 500 rupees more. The money was in my charge, had no orders to give deceased any whatever. What was given was entered in the accounts :—I bought a pistol from Haroon Jaffer as self-protection.

Evidence against the accused was called, who gave the same evidence as they gave previously before the City Magistrate. The confession of accused was then read out, and the pleaders on both sides addressed the court. The judge then summed up the case, and the jury returned an unanimous verdict of guilty, but recommended the accused for mercy. The verdict on the other charge of attempt to murder was "not guilty." The judge sentenced the accused to transportation for life.

PLAGUE IN HUBLI, POONA AND NASIK DISTRICT.

Thirty-three cases and twenty-six deaths on 5th and forty-one cases and thirty-six deaths on 6th are recorded in Hubli town. In the Poona District thirty cases and twenty deaths are recorded, of which there were seven cases in Bhor and eight in Utroli, seven in Pomardi and three in Chakan. Plague is also increasing in Vinchur. In the Nasik District twelve cases are daily reported.

BOMBAY COMMAND ORDERS.

In consequence of the lamented death of Lieutenant-General Duncan, the command of the forces, Bombay, has, under orders from Army Head-quarters in India this day, been assumed by Major-General Sir William Galbraith, K. C. B., British Service, commanding Quetta District, with the local rank of Lieutenant-General.

Military Works Department.—Lieutenant Scott, R. E., is transferred from the Bombay Defence Division, Military Works, to the Mhow Division, Military Works.

Army Medical Corps.—Major Jones is transferred from the Poona District to the Bombay District.

Admission of Staff Pay is authorised to the undermentioned officer, whose services have been temporarily placed at the disposal of the Commissariat Department.

Field Service Departmental, Code, Commissariat Transport.—No qualified officer being available for duty, Lieutenant Longridge, 7th Bombay Lancers.

Under instructions received from the War Office it is intimated that Major Eardley-Willmot, 1st Field Battery, has been appointed to L. Battery, R.H.A., in the room of Lieutenant-Colonel Hewett, posted to the Field Artillery in India on promotion to that rank. Major Brooke Smith on promotion to that rank from instruction in Gunnery, R.A., at Aden, is to be sent home to Cork Harbour, being posted to No. 14 Company, Southern Division, R. A. Captain Allen has been transferred from No. 29 Company, Southern Division, to 40th F. B., R. A., and ordered from Malta to India, vice Stabely, posted to 90th Field Battery, R. A., about to be formed at home.

With reference to Command Orders Nos. 356 and 396 of 1898 it is hereby notified that intimation has been received from War Office that Major Ottley, T. L. I., has been transferred from 1st to 2nd Battalion of his regiment.

Under instructions from War office Captain Roberts, R. Fus, is directed to proceed to England to join 3rd Battalion to which he has been posted on promotion.

Under instructions from War Office Captain Ronaldson, 2nd Battalion H. L. I, who has been appointed Adjutant of 3rd Battalion, is directed to proceed to England.

The undermentioned officers are reported to have qualified for employment in Army Transport Branch of Commissariat Transport Department :—Lieutenant Alderson, R. I. R., Lieutenant Maynell, 1st Shropshire L. I., Lieutenant Stevenson 2nd Manchester Regiment.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty :—Lieutenant-Colonel Penroze, Malwa Bhil Corps, Captain Wilson, Captain R. C. Vismes, 10th Bombay Light Infantry.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs :—Captain Holmes, Adjutant, Malwa Bhil Corps, for five months.

The undermentioned officers granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate :—Lieutenant Woolbridge, Adjutant, 9th Bombay Infantry, for one year pension service, ninth year commenced 26th April, 1898.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence for detentions :—Border Regiment (2nd.) Battalion Lieut. Chapman from 22nd August to 5th September, 1898, pending embarkation, medical certificate granted by War Office ; for extension of leave granted in Bombay Command Order, No. 439 of 1897.

R.A., Medical Corps.—Captain Playter, from 21st August, 1898, to date of return to duty with medical certificate, granted by War Office, in extension of leave granted in Bombay Command Order, No. 364 of 1898.

THE PARSEE PRESIDENCY MATCH.

PARSEE TEAM.

The following team has been selected by the selection committee of the Parsee Gymkhana to play against the Presidency XI at Poona on Thursday, Friday and Saturday next 1898. The team will leave Bombay for Poona on Wednesday by 2 p.m. train, Messrs. B. D. Gagrat (captain) ; N. C. Bapasola, P. H. Davur, D. C. Daruwalla, D. D. Kunga, K. K. Khara, B. C. Machliwalla, K. M. Mistry, D. E. Mody, C. M. Patel, D. N. Writer, and J. M. Divecha scorer.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 26TH AUGUST.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Egypt, Captain G. L. Langborne, with the overland mails of the 26th ultimo, arrived in Bombay harbour at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. She brought the following passengers :—

FROM LONDON.

Angelo, Miss E
Ashdown, Mr W
Bayley, Mrs and infant
Bayley, Mr A
Bidie, Mrs and child
Bomish, Mrs
Balchen, Mr P
Claridge, Mr and Mrs
Collier, Mr
Cochrane, Mr
Crosthwaite, Miss
Dawes, Mr G
Dignum, Miss E
Duncan, Mr
Evans, Miss N
Eaton, Mr W
Faithful, Mr D
Faunce, Mr R de la
Griffith, Mr W
Guthrie, Mr F
Golfspink, Mr
Greenway, Lieut-Col
Hunt, Mr A W
Jones, Miss
Jenkin, Mr A
Lowrie, Mrs and Miss
Looke, Mr
Lyon, Mr D
Lee, Mr F
Mobb, Mrs and infant
Morse, Mr, Mrs, and 2 infts
Mulvaney, Mrs J
Milroy, Mrs and 2 infts
Mearst, Mr
Oliver, 2 Miss
Powell, Mr, Mrs and infant
Phillimore, Mr G
Place, Mrs, child and inft
Percy, Mr J E
Payne, Mr and Mrs and inft
Rigg, Miss
Rowan, Miss
Smart, Mrs
Tate, Mr W
Turner, Mr and Mrs

FROM MARSEILLES.

Gou, Surg-Capt
Geddes, Capt
Hoyland, Mrs
Hingston, Mr
Koenig, Miss M
Lawrie, Miss E
Macpherson, Mr
O'Brien, Mrs
Plumtre, Mr and Mrs
Rae, Mr W
Smith, Mr J
Sherriff, Mr
Sculpoard, Lieut
Taylor, Mr G
Thomson, Major
Verdon, Surg-Capt
Waller, Mr E
Walker, Mr A

FROM BRINDISI.

Bright, Mr W
Cumming, Mr A R
Gill-more
McCullan Dr B
Mohomed, Mr Alay
Self, Mr and Mrs
Self, Mr and Miss

FROM PORT SAID.

Butt, Mr and Mrs
Rustomjee, Mr H
Wortebet, Surg-Major

FROM ISMAILIA.—Khasgewale, Mr J

FROM GIBRALTAR.—Botello, Mr A

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Carthage, Captain C. Gadd, will sail to-day for London, Marseilles, and Brindisi, with the English Mails and the following passengers :—

FOR LONDON.

Azis, Mr Abdul
Astwick, Sub-Conductor G
Astwick, Mrs
Adami, Mr L C
Alsop, J F
Barber, Miss M E
Brunyate, Miss
Beresford, Miss F M
Bull, Mr
Bracy, Miss A M and child
Bracy, Mr C A
Churchill, Capt
Collyer, Lieut A
Kelly, Mrs
Lanlois, Lieut
Linnjog, Mrs and child
Mehta, Mr H M
Mahalanobis, Mr F C
Major, Col N B
Pearse, Miss M
Richards, Surg Capt W L P
Ricketts, Mrs
Saumarez, Lieut
Sanders, Capt
Sanders, Mrs
Broughton, Miss Delves
Scott, Lieut H G
Threlfall, Mr W S
Ward, Mr H
Wisden, Lieut T F M
Wilmot, Mr Eardley

FOR MARSEILLES.

Amos, Adl, Mr Justice
Burr, Mr E H
Bancroft, Mr G G
Dasgupta, Mrs
Chakerbutty, Mr
Crouch, Capt F Brazier
Cecil, Mr
Faithful, Miss
Field, Mr and Mrs W
Foster, Mr H E
Gurney, Mr W
Hall, Mr A C
Hatton, Rev and Mrs
Hopkins, Lieut A E
Heinrichs, Mr
Harrison, Mrs
Hayward, Rev D G W
Hoskyn, Lieut E A
Jenkins, Hon Lawrence
Jenkins, Mrs
Knowles, Mr A M
King, Mr and Mrs E J and child and governess
Lamb, Mr E A
Maclean, Hon Sir Francis
O'Brian, Lieut
Ormiston, Mr T
O'Kinealy, Hon Justice J
O'Kinealy, —
Pugh, Mr L P
Ramsdam, Capt
Sampani, Hon Mr Justice
Shaw, Major Jeffey
Sawyer, Mr G W
Shaw, Mr J Stanley
Smith, Mrs Stanley
Thorburn, Miss
Watson, Mr
Walton, Mr and Mrs L B

FOR BRINDISI—Maitland, Genl F J

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, AUG. 26.

THE INDIAN CURRENCY INQUIRY.

The promptitude with which the evidence given before the Committee appointed to Inquire into the Indian Currency—to give it its official title—has been published compares very favourably with the dilatoriness of the Welby Commission and almost reconciles one to the decision come to to exclude reporters of the press. The Committee and their Secretary not only deserve thanks for issuing the evidence at the earliest possible moment but for the admirable analysis with which the former is accompanied. When I mention that the number of questions asked and answered is 3,393 and that the official report extends to 319 folio pages it will be seen that the compilation of the analysis has been no mere child's play. I assume that this analysis which covers 10 pages is the work of Mr. Robert Chalmers, the able Secretary of the Committee whose fitness for the position he holds makes one regret that the Secretaries of Parliamentary and other similar inquiries are not always as carefully chosen. I could mention a Commission which took perhaps ten times as much evidence as that recorded in the Blue Book before me, and did not publish a page of analysis. The result is that the half a dozen or more volumes of evidence it published are to a large extent so much waste paper. The Committee held its first meeting on May 23, when Sir James Mackay's examination commenced, and was completed on the following day. His evidence alone occupies upwards of 30 pages. The Committee seem to have taken some time to digest what Sir J. Mackay presented to them. They reassembled on June 6, when Mr. J. E. O'Conor, C.I.E., gave the first portion of his evidence. He completed it on July 19 and 26. The other witnesses examined and the order in which they were called were as follows :—Mr. Allan Arthur of Calcutta ; Mr. F. C. Harrison, Accountant-General of Madras ; Mr. J. F. Finlay, Secretary to the Indian Finance Department ; Mr. A. M. Lindsay, who underwent a very long examination and was three times before the Committee ; Sir Henry Waterfield, Mr. E. R. Cave-Brown, Accountant-General to the India Office ; Mr. T. N. Christie (representing Ceylon Chamber of Commerce and Ceylon Planter's Association) ; Mr. W. M. Leake, Secretary of the Ceylon Association in London ; Mr. C. S. Cox, Indian merchant and banker ; Hon. Sir Walter Hely-Hutchinson, Governor of Natal ; Sir Edgar Vincent, Sir Antony Macdonnell, Mr. Stephen Ralli, Mr. H. L. Raphael, foreign banker ; Sir Samuel Montagu, M.P. ; Mr. R. Clouston, general manager, Bank of Montreal ; Mr. Lesley Probyn, Mr. Robert Steel, formerly of Calcutta ; Mr. G. L. Acworth (representing the planters of Southern India), Lord Rothschild, Sir Frank Forbes Adam, representing the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, who object to a gold standard for India and advocate a temporising policy with regard to the reopening of the mints ; Mr. Henry Coke (of Messrs. David Sassoon and Co.), and Mr. Ewen Cameron, Eastern banker. The broad facts disclosed are (1) that the reopening of the mints was condemned by all the witnesses except half a dozen (2) that the Westland Plan failed to secure the cordial approbation of any body except officials, and (3) that the placing of the Indian currency on a gold basis was shown to be a less formidable task than some suppose. Lord Rothschild was one of those who adversely criticised the Lindsay scheme expressing the opinion that the author's expectation of working out his plan was "ridiculous." "To sum up" said Lord Rothschild, "I do not venture to advise the adoption of a gold standard and currency for India, as I am practically unacquainted with the country. I have merely attempted to show that Sir James Westland's scheme is impossible, and that the Lindsay scheme as it now stands would not effect any of the reforms expected from it, and I would only repeat in conclusion that, to my mind, the principal object to bear in mind is to increase the prosperity of India by developing and opening up that vast Empire, thereby increasing her capacity for exporting. It should not be forgotten, either, that the policy of closing the mints has, perhaps, hardly had a fair trial, as during the last three years India has passed through a series of calamities, such as famine, plague, and frontier wars, from the effects of which misfortunes she is only just recovering, and that it is to be hoped she will now enter upon a period of calm and prosperity which will enable her to derive the full benefit from her great natural resources." In reply to Sir John Muir, Lord Rothschild said he thought Sir James Westland's scheme "perfectly impracticable" and in answer to a question put by Mr. Le Marchant of the India Council, the witness made the following interesting statement :—"I say you cannot re-open the mints to the free coinage of silver ; you are not prepared to go in for bimetallism, and therefore nothing remains for you in reality but to have a gold standard and a gold currency pure and simple." Sir Frank Forbes Adam questioned by Sir John Muir, said it had been suggested to him that if it were possible to approach the United States, leaving England entirely out of it and propose that they should open their mints at a low ratio (equivalent of 42d.) on condition that India should open her mints, it would be a useful lesson. It could not be any disadvantage to England and would benefit India. Whether there is any practicability in it he added "I do not know. It does not preclude what is my mind is the most important thing and that is arriving by some steps or other at the opening of the mints for the free coinage of silver. In fact I believe it would get over many difficulties and might be a final solution." It must be remembered that this is the declaration of a gentleman who is regarded as the leader in at all events Lancashire of the monometallist party. The *Times* which is astonished at the "substantial unanimity" of the witnesses seems to think that the Committee might now almost come to a decision without hearing any further evidence.

THE LIBERAL VICTORY AT SOUTHPORT.

"What Lancashire thinks to-day England will think to-morrow." If that saying with which we used to be familiar some years ago is true in these days, the result of the fight for the seat vacated by the Viceroy-designate of India is not calculated to accelerate Lord Salisbury's "cure" at Contrexeville. The defeat of so excellent a Conservative candidate as Lord Skelmersdale, son of the deservedly popular Earl of Lathom, by a majority of 272 cannot be put down altogether to the fact that Sir Herbert Naylor-Leyland is a beneficiary of a Trust that has to do with great deal of house property, for he was exactly in the same position when he stood against Mr. Curzon three years ago and was beaten by a large majority than the late member had been able to poll in his two previous contests. Nor apart from his local connexions and wealth was Sir H. Naylor Leyland an ideal candidate. The circumstances were properly explained under which shortly after he "ratted" from the Conservative party he became a Baronet certainly made a bad impression and Mr. Labouchere in particular was never tired of denouncing the mysterious transaction. There are some who hint that the Baronetcy was given to the new Vert for reasons quite outside of politics, but Mr. Labouchere with others not of the Liberal fold choose to regard it as a reward for Sir Herbert's change of politics and even in the last number of *Truth*, the senior member for Northampton makes some sarcastic comments on the affair. They are shrewed electioneerers in Lancashire and it is not to be supposed that Mr. Labouchere's strictures escaped the notice of Lord Skelmersdale's backers. The *Truth* paragraph appearing on the eve of the polling day was scattered broad cast over the constituency but apparently without doing the Liberal candidate much harm. The interest in the struggle was been from first to last, but the excitement grew when it came out that the leader of the Liberal Unionist party, Mr. Holden, had gone over to the enemy. Mr. Chamberlain was immediately acquainted with this unexpected development of the situation and he sent a characteristically strong letter in the hope of counteracting Mr. Holden's action. In a sense the Southport election is a blow for Mr. Chamberlain whose star is not just now in the ascendant with the Cape Elections going against Mr. Rhodes and the people of Jamaica actually asking to be joined to the United States, owing to dissatisfaction with the Colonial Secretary's treatment of the West Indian Questions. The Unionist Press with rare exceptions make no attempt to unduly minimise the significance of the capture of Southport by the Opposition. The "Times" after allowing for the personal reasons that may have told in favour of the winning candidate, says it is to say the least, remarkable that at this moment the seat of the official representative of the Government's China policy should have been filled by a member of the Opposition. Naturally Lancashire does not like that policy. The people who live by cotton are anxious and alarmed if they see their great Eastern market in any way endangered. They have patriotically abstained from agitation, they have been willing to give the Foreign Office a free hand ; but when a by-election comes in their midst, and they are asked to choose a successor to the actual spokesman of the Government in this very matter, it is not surprising that some of them should have gone round. The *Standard* consolingly observes, that the Southport Election need not be regarded as a calamity ; but it should be accepted as a warning. In so far as it is due to national, rather than local, politics, it emphasises the hint which has been conveyed to the Government from other quarters. It is a pity that the Session was allowed to close before Ministers had taken the opportunity to give the country a clear statement of its position in connection with Anglo-Russian—As if being half sorry far its outspokenness the other day the old lady of Printing adds :—" It may be that the anxiety and apprehension which are felt over our relations with Russia and China are unfounded. There is every disposition to hope that our Far Eastern affairs has taken the necessary steps to safeguard British interests, and to secure our fair share of influence in arrangements that may be made for the future of the Celestial Empire. The *Morning Post* comforts its readers by declaring that if dissatisfaction with the vacillation of the Foreign Policy of the Government in the Far East has had something to do with the change of feeling in the Southport Division, it was clearly neither the sole nor even the predominant factor in the decision of the electors. The *Globe*, however, is of a different opinion, "The result" says that ultra-Conservative organ "is a protest, an emphatic unmistakable protest, against our want of firmness in the Far East, and we can only hope that the Government will read it in time to fight." The *Globe* goes so far as to say that with ancestor candidate than Sir H. Naylor-Leyland the Liberal majority would have been considerably higher than it is. After this it is unnecessary to refer to the comments of the Liberal Press. They can be easily imagined. One remark made by the *Chronicle* ought however to be recorded. The victory of Southport is described by that paper as a renewed and obvious call to Lord Rosebery to break his long silence. The *Chronicle* had no small share in placing the Premiership in Lord Rosebery's hands when Mr. Gladstone was so unceremoniously dismissed ; then its affection grew cool. It is now once more a Roseberyite. A very strong Rosebery boom could very easily be engineered at the present moment. What is more if politics apart there could be a *Referendum* as to whether Lord Rosebery or Lord Salisbury should be at the Foreign Office in the present juncture, quite three-fourths of the Conservatives and the whole of the unofficial Liberal Unionists would vote for the former.

ATHLETICS AND EMPIRE.

In India where, I suppose, every Briton is more or less of a sportsman, it will probably be no great disadvantage to the new Viceroy and the new Metropolitan that they will not be found endorsing Mr. James Bryce's views as to the folly of devoting any portion of our time to reading about the more robust outdoor games such as cricket and gymnastics. I recollect that some time ago Mr. Curzon (who, by the way, has just become the happy father of a second daughter) declared that the first thing he looked at on opening his newspaper in the morning was the daily record of the championship cricket matches. This, I am bound to say, was before the position of affairs in the Far East had assumed their present complexion. Mr. Curzon might decline the soft impeachment ; but for several months past I will venture to say that the report of the cricket matches were not read until the right hon. gentleman's eagle eye had scanned the telegram page of the *Times* to see what there was from that terrible correspondent at Pekin. Mr. Curzon will possibly not be like your late Governor and his successor, a player, but the right hon. gentleman is sure to be a spectator at the more important matches in Calcutta and Simla. Nor will the newly-appointed Bishop of Calcutta willingly abstain from encouraging our greatest and most popular natural pastime. He has not hesitated to publicly express his opinion that "England owes her Empire far more to her sports than to her studies." That this is true to a considerable extent even students like Mr. John Morley and Mr. James Bryce would not deny ; but it ought also to be remembered that when our Empire was the best part of it was created we were not encountering the fierce rivalry with which we have to contend in these days. It is daily becoming more recognised in England that one reason why the Germans are forging ahead is that their young men who devote themselves to commerce have a wider, deeper and more useful education than youths of the same class in this country. Mr. Welldon's remark quoted above was made in a paper on "The Imperial Aspects of Education" contributed by him about three years ago to the Royal Colonial Institute. "The worst method of choosing men for great administrative and Imperial positions is" he also said "by counting up the obtainable in a literary examination. A great man, if he is to do a great work, must have a free head. If the telegraph had existed in the days of Clive and Warren Hastings there would have been no British Empire in India." No doubt ; but comparatively few are called to "great administrative and Imperial positions," and Mr. Welldon's authority, it is be hoped, will not be invoked against the movement now on foot to improve the mental equipment of our future traders and merchants.

NEW BOMBAY.

The London Correspondents of the *Manchester Guardian* included a few days ago the following :—"I hear that the Supreme authorities in India have sanctioned the proposal of Lord Sandhurst's Government for the restoration and sanitary renovation of the city of Bombay. This announcement will be received with satisfaction by all who cherish the hope expressed by Mr. Herbert Birdwood, C. S. I., in the paper he recently read before the Indian section of the Society of Arts, that an effective drainage system, well-ventilated streets, and properly regulated dwellings for the poor will prevent the plague germ in future from finding a congenial home in the much-afflicted capital of Western India. It may be, as another authority (Mr. H.A. Acworth, C.I.E., late Government Municipal Commissioner) declared on the same occasion, that Bombay, "judged by any standard hitherto found attainable in the East," so far from being a "grossly insanitary town," is "a very sanitary one ; but he has no doubt, he states, that the city is water-logged—in other words, 'sewage-logged'—and he further admits that the building sections of the local Municipal Act are almost mandatory.' It seems that, owing to an unfortunate provision for which neither Mr. Acworth nor his predecessor, Sir Charles Ollivant, is responsible, the prescribed requirements are confined to "buildings erected on sites previously unbuilt upon," and the whole inhabited area of the city is thus excluded. The progress of the scheme for the creation of 'New Bombay,' as it has been styled, will be watched with much interest." From another source I learn that Sir James Westland has been appeased and that the papers have arrived or are about to arrive at the India Office. It would not be a bad thing if Mr. Acworth's testimony to the sanitary condition of Bombay could have a wider circulation even than it can receive from so widely-circulated a journal as the *Manchester Guardian*, for there is no doubt that owing to the plague your city has got in Europe a much worse name than it deserves. But what could be expected after the highly exaggerated statements that seem to have been made at a certain international conference at Venice by people who ought to have known better ? *A propos* of the sanitation of Indian cities there has appeared an article in the *Standard* making an attack on the members of the Civil Service for their supposed shortcomings. What with twelve months of famine and double that period of plague an unusual strain has been put upon the Executive. "If, as there is reason to fear" says the *Standard*, "the crowded, and in many cases absolutely insanitary, cities of India have become permanent foci of the bubonic plague it may be imperative to consider whether a radical reform in Municipal and local administration is not called for. The doubt may even arise whether a Civil Service recruited by competition in which nearly every accomplishment is chiefly insisted on is best qualified to undertake such work. It is not, perhaps, generally known that the records of the recent famine campaign have disclosed more than one weak point in our present system of governing India ; or that there was a waste of energy and consequently of treasure, if not of life, which seems to suggest that the Civil Service proper will before long, have to transfer some of its powers and responsibilities to the Engineering or Public Works Department of the Executive. The reform of the Public Services may possibly be one of the many interesting and intricate problems to which the new Governor-General will feel bound to devote his attention." Civilians now at home on leave are asking whether the above is to be regarded as a "feeler" or merely as the personal idea of the *Standard* writer. The general opinion inclines to the latter supposition.

ADMINISTRATION OF FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

Something in the same line as the *Standard* article is the interesting communication that the *Times* a few days later embodied in its weekly review of Indian Affairs. The communication referred to deals with the vexed question of frontier management. The contributor described as being among the highest living authorities on frontier administration puts forward the rather startling notion that our immediate frontier wars are not due to the Forward Policy but to the failure of the authorities to adopt the right kind of system and to select the right kind of men to represent the British raj among the tribesmen. Even if the right kind of man is chosen he fails simply because instead of spending his time in mixing with the people among whom he lives and in capturing their goodwill he is continually kept at his desk grinding out more or less useless reports. In the days of Mackeson, the Lawrences, Herbert Edwardes and others of that admirable type of officials men were not preferred for frontier work merely because they were gifted with a facile pen. Their talent lay in the personal influence they exercised, and they were not overburdened with literary occupation. Another defect of the present system—a defect not confined I suspect to the frontier is the frequent changes of Deputy Commissioners and their assistants in the Punjab border districts. Since the 1st of April, 1894, there have been four separate Commissioners of Peshawar and thirteen changes as follows: Udny, Cunningham, King, Cunningham, Merk, Cunningham, Merk, Udny, Merk, Udny, Merk, Udny, Cunningham. The writer concludes by proposing four measures :—(a) Separate Hazara, Peshawar, Kohat, Bannu, Deyra Ismail Khan, Deyra Ghazi Khan from the Punjab, and entrust them to a chief officer working directly under the Foreign Office and the Government of India. (b) Selected officers should be appointed to each of those six districts, good linguists. Their work should be confined to their charge, within British territory, and they should have no duties towards the tribesmen outside their districts. (c) The "political work" or the charge of the tribesmen beyond the borders of these six districts, and in the Khyber, Kurram, Tochi, and wherever such work is necessary, together with the frontier police and border militia, should be entrusted to a special body of carefully selected officers, the best that can be procured. If any individual is found wanting in the special personal qualities required, he should be removed from this list and employed in an interior district. Firmness, the ability to mix with the people, and a good colloquial knowledge of Persian and Pashtu, should be considered absolute necessities for an appointment on this list. (d) Officers thus selected, either for frontier districts or trans-frontier tribal control, should make the frontier their career for life, and that transfers or promotions should be confined to these districts. The pay of this frontier service must be graduated as to induce the best men to come forward. Sir Robert Warburton, who is at present spending well-earned holiday at home, seems to satisfy most, not of all, the requirements above specified. It will be gratifying to Sir Robert's numerous friends in India and across the border to learn that he has been made the recipient of a special mark of Royal favour. On Friday last her Majesty received at Osborne a number of non-commissioned officers and men who distinguished themselves in the recent campaign, and personally decorated them with the medal for distinguished service. Sir Robert Warburton was summoned to Osborne on Thursday and remained until Saturday. On both Thursday and Friday he had the honour of being included in her Majesty's dinner party, where he had the pleasure of renewing acquaintance with the Countess of Lytton, at present on duty at Osborne as Lady-in-waiting.

THE GOVERNORSHIP OF BOMBAY.

It is rumoured here that Lord Sandhurst does not intend to serve quite the full period of five years ; but the rumour does not obtain much credence amongst those who know his Excellency and are acquainted with his devotion to duty. His friends doubt if he will retire before the expiration of the complete term unless the state of his health should unfortunately compel an earlier departure from Bombay. It is thought that it would be a pity if he comes away before at least a good start has been made with the proposed street improvements. I heard an eager politician half seriously arguing the other day that Lord Sandhurst should not come home until the Liberals are again in office so as to give them an opportunity of appointing as Governor a member of their party ! But although the present Government is losing ground fast and does not show any signs of immediately recovering the confidence of the electorate, he would be a very optimistic Liberal who thought that his party will be in power eighteen months hence.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. A. M. T. Jackson, I.C.S., the newly-appointed Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, has been spending a portion of his short leave at Oxford and is now in town. He is leaving for Bombay early next month. Mr. G. W. Forrest, who has been at home on long leave, is returning to India in the coming cold season, and starts from England in October. Dr. John Pollen, I.C.S., will probably be a passenger by the Arabia leaving Marseilles on October 6. Mr. J. E. O'Conor, C.I.E., Director-General of Statistics, remains in England until the end of the year. Mr. D'Avigdor Goldsmid, the fortunate young gentleman who has succeeded to the Somerhill and Nizels estates of the late Sir Julian Goldsmid, Bart., M.P., is about to make a tour in India, and as he goes out to Bombay at the commencement of September he will probably be one of the first of this year's tourists. Mr. E. O. D'Avigdor-Goldsmid is the son of Mr. D'Avigdor who at one time practised in Bombay as a civil engineer and afterwards resided in Burma. Mr. E. O. D'Avigdor was on coming of age a few days ago the recipient of a handsome gold watch and chain and an illuminated address from the tradesmen of Tonbridge. Sir Julian Goldsmid had eight daughters but no son. His well-known townhouse in Piccadilly, where he and the late Lady Goldsmid entertained on such a sumptuous scale is now the home of the Isthmian Club, formerly located a little higher up at Walsingham House opposite Devonshire House. The Hon. John Nugent left London for the Continent on Wednesday. Miss Pollen, daughter of Mr. Arthur Pollen, Bombay Civil Service, retired, and niece of Dr. John Pollen, has been distinguishing herself in the Lawn Tennis Tournament at Homburg. In the final heat of the Ladies' Doubles Handicap she with Miss Duddell beat Miss Lowther and Countess Schulenburg. In the Ladies' Singles Handicap Miss Pollen defeated Miss Duddell and in the final heat had a walk over. With Mr. Guy Turner as partner Miss Pollen was also winner in the Mixed Doubles Handicap. I happened to meet your late Municipal Commissioner on Whitehall to-day. Mr. Acworth was in town for a few hours on business. He resides at Malvern Wells where he is devoting a portion of his super-abundant energies to public affairs. He is, among other things, an active member of the local Board of Guardians. Some of his friends have tried—hitherto in vain—to tempt him to the metropolis, and if he had cared to accept the post he might have had the seat on the London School Board vacated some months ago by the sudden death of General Moberley. Mr. Acworth was approached on the subject by the most influential member of the moderate party on the School Board, but the offer was modestly declined on the

form of loan transactions upcountry. There is the loan by the banniah or village money lender, who deals with his own money alone, and there is the loan by the mahajan or banker, who deals with other people's money as well as with his own. Now, the banniah's business goes on at present, and since the marvellous recovery of the country from the famine is nearly much as usual. The banniah finances the cultivators. He largely, as a rule, deals in grain, and he makes advances in grain, and he gets return in grain. Seeing that the price of grain has risen so greatly, he has been, perhaps, a little more lenient than formerly in the rate of interest he charges on his loans of grain.

5764. (Sir F. Mowatt:) What do you mean by loans of grain?—Suppose at sowing time he advances a man two maunds of grain on the understanding that he will get back a similar weight at the ensuing harvest plus his interest.

5765. His interest being paid in grain?—Yes.

5766. There is no question of currency there?—There is no question of currency.

5767. The rupee does not come into it?—No, but the rupee does come in where he makes advances of money to people for the purchase of better seed, for the purchase of plough-cattle, and other such agricultural uses. There, I think, the same rates of interest are being paid now as formerly. The circumstances brought to my notice where there have been different rates of interest have been in those cases of money-lenders who advance upon silver ornaments. The silver ornaments have depreciated in value, and these money-lenders have been unable to recover their capital, and consequently they have had a less capital to deal with, and their rates of interest rose. But that is not a matter of large consequence, and has not happened as a rule.

5768. (Sir J. Muir:) To what extent has it happened?—To a comparatively small extent.

On the other hand, it is right to mention Mr. Stephen Ralli's view, which is that trade has been interfered with since 1893 by a deficiency of currency. His evidence on this point is as follows:—

5823. Do you consider that the closing of the mints since June 1893 has reduced the currency below the requirement of trade?—As there were no more rupees coined after the mints were closed, and as there is always the wear and tear of the rupees in circulation, and as rupees are sent to countries which retain part of them, like Southern China and Upper Burma, I think the contraction of the currency must have been going on, but that was not felt immediately. It was felt subsequently, especially in the last two years.

5824. Do you consider that the deficiency in the currency commenced in the year 1893?—All the time, of course, there were fewer and fewer rupees, but latterly we have had proof of the scarcity of rupees.

5825. Will you now give us those proofs? We have had evidence to the effect that there has been no scarcity of rupees in the internal trade; of India?—I will give you proof that that is not the fact. The proof that rupees are scarce now in India is as follows:—First if the rupees were abundant, it would be impossible for the banks to get 15 per cent. per annum from the export merchant for the loan of rupees; they would have been obliged to lend their rupees at a much lower rate of interest. In the up-country and in the bazars in Calcutta, Bombay, and Kurrachee the natives would not have been obliged to pay, to be accommodated with rupees, 20 per cent. interest and over.

5826. Have you any knowledge as to whether the rate of interest differed in the bazaars from what it was in the banks?—The rate of interest in the bazaars was over 20 per cent.

5827. We have had evidence about a gentleman who, when he was asked 13 per cent. at the bank, was offered money at 8 per cent. in the bazaar?—The Bank of Bombay declined to advance against Government securities at 13 per cent. I have not asked our firms in India to give me proofs of the scarcity of rupees, because we were too busy this year to attend to anything except our business; but from my friends here I have had two proofs of this scarcity. A firm in Moulmein, which is a large export port for rice, could not find sufficient quantity of rupees (and the quantity required was only 21,000 rs.) to pay for the export duty on a cargo of rice.

5828. What was the rate of exchange then?—About the present rate of exchange. That was two months ago.

5829. Why did not they go to the Treasury and present gold for that amount?—They had to bring rupees to Calcutta and pay part of the rupees which came currency with the wants of the Treasury. The accounts were not kept sufficiently distinct. A bank would know that they were under the necessity of redeeming their notes in gold or silver, and they would keep the money marked easy. In fact, a bank would never have allowed the stringency in the money market to arise, as it did the other day in India, because they thought they could not convert their notes.

ATTEMPTED MURDER AT TANGIER.

THE trial of the man Callan for the attempted murder of Mr. Hubert Birkin at Tangier closed at Gibraltar on Aug. 24. Chief Inspector Hare, of Scotland Yard, deposed that Callan served three years' penal servitude in 1893 for perjury, and that he was arraigned in 1896 for larceny, but was acquitted of that charge. The jury, after an absence of thirty minutes returned a verdict of guilty. The Chief Justice sentenced the prisoner to ten years' penal servitude.

The termination of the above trial has rid society for a season at least of one of the most polished ruffians of modern times. The prisoner conducted his own defence, and addressed the jury in an "able speech," concluding by entreating them to restore him to liberty and "honour." From various statements published, it appears that Callan combined the advantages of a liberal education and polished manner with all the cunning and unscrupulousness of the lowest type of criminal. He was born of Irish parents, and received his early education in a school conducted by the Order of Christian Brothers. Then he proceeded to a Jesuit College in Boulogne, where, according to his own account, he learnt all that could be taught him. Shortly after leaving Boulogne he went to Paris, where he performed secretarial work. He knew the French people well, and spoke the language perfectly. He was a capital talker, and always dressed in admirable taste, being quite aware of the fact that nature had dowered him handsomely. His face was of the Byronic type, with a head of dark curly hair to frame it. In fine, here was just such a youngster as might have gone anywhere and done anything. He dabbled in journalism—as a correspondent for French papers. It was generally understood—and followed the proceeding of the Parnell Commission somewhat closely. When General Boulanger was in London, he became attached to him as in some degree a secretary. He was a member of several London clubs. The late General had not been absent from England many months before his assistant-secretary became mixed up with the worst gang of blackmailers in London. For some months he was constantly watched by the police, and finally he was arrested at Hyde Park Mansions while attempting to escape by means of the goods lift. At that time his method of blackmail was to represent himself as the husband of a young woman, the latter being entrusted with the task of luring rich young men. When the victim was well in the toils Callan appeared on the scene as the infuriated husband, and often succeeded in obtaining large sums as "compensation." Finally the couple endeavoured to get money from a rich gentleman, who was accused of being the father of the young woman's baby. It was proved that the infant had been hired for the purpose of this nefarious scheme, and on the charge of perjury, Callan and his accomplice were sentenced to their first term of imprisonment. When he came out he resumed acquaintences with his disreputable companions. He made several public appearances in the courts during the last few years, once on a charge of larceny, of which he was acquitted, and later as a co-respondent in matrimonial proceedings. Callan was about thirty years of age, and when living in London maintained an expensive establishment.

Mr. Hubert Birkin could not give evidence at the trial. He is described as hopelessly insane, partly, perhaps, through drink and other excesses, but in main, through the injuries he received at Callan's hands. The attempted murder took place at Tangier; and this is the story of it as told by the Daily Mail":—

Birkin was a young man of dissolute habits, with no present means, but large expectations from his grandfather. He was taken to Stanley-Jones, the money-lending solicitor, of 88, St. James's street, Pall-Mall S.W.—a man who numbered among his touts the notorious Alfred John Monson, once of Ardiamont. Stanley-Jones agreed to advance Birkin 400 a year for ten years, or until Birkin came into his expectations, whichever event happened first. In return for this Stanley-Jones took Birkin's bond for 50,000, and, with Birkins assent, in sured Birkins life against his grandfather for 50,000. This was last December. The premiums were payable half-yearly. The first portion of £1000 was paid in December. The second, therefore became due last June, but was refused by the insurance companies, the attack upon Birkin having meanwhile occurred. Exactly what connection Callan had with Stanley-Jones is not clear but it has come out in evidence that Callan was in communication with Jones before the fracas, and was telling people that Stanley-Jones would pay certain claims,—According to another statement Callan easily induced his associated companion his second will drawn up by the legatee and leaving him everything the testator possessed—Callan having gone out to Tangier with Birkin, and having supplemented the revulver he possessed by buying a life-preserver at Liverpool en route, made a murderous attack on Berkin on the night of May 19. It appears to have been a thoroughly premeditated attack. The pair had been out for a midnight walk When they got back to their hotel both were sober and quiet, according to the halporter and they said "Good-night" in a friendly way. Then Birkin went back to Callan's room. Callan called Birkin's attention to lights in the harbour. Birkin looked out of the window, and, while doing so, received a terrible blow on the back of the head from Callan, administered with the Liverpool life preserver. Birkin ran downstairs, pursued by Callan, who fired at him, shooting him through both cheeks, and pulled the trigger of his revolver several times again before inmates of the hotel intervened, the weapon missing five after the first shot. To one questioner Callan said, "He tried to kill me with a revolver and I have in self-defence struck him with a life-preserver; while Dr. Guetta heard him say, He is a madman who has attempted to shoot him-self. To the British Consul Callan made yet a third assertion, that he (Callan) apprised Birkin that Stanley-Jones would finance him (Birkin) no longer on account of his misconduct, whereupon Birkin attacked him, and tried to kill him. Practically Callan had no real defence to the charge. His motive for the crime is not made at all clear by the evidence.

DEATH ON THE MOUNTAINS.

THE TRAGEDY OF TWO BROTHERS.

THE climbing season in Switzerland and the Tyrol is now in full swing. In the week ending Aug. 13. there were no less than tendeaths due to mountaineering. One Kolomen Forysath fell from the Dreischuhzerspitze in the Tyrol down a tremendous precipice; Miss Merrant, an American lady, slipped on the Dreischuzzerspitze, and fell 1500 feet. On Aug. 17 seven fatal accidents were recorded. A German falling from theTraunstein, and four climbers roped together losing their lives in the Tyrol. One more accident was added to the long roll on Aug. 22, when the death of Professor Kotula on the Geisterspitze became known. Roped to his brother, the professor was attempting to cross a crevasse in a glacier. when he fell into it. His brother was confronted with the choice of cutting the rope perishing on the ice. He chose the former alternative, and Professor Kotula was killed. For two men roped togethe to cross a crevassedglacier is foolhardiness. One man cannot possibly drag out the other if the other falls into one of those fissures known as crevasses, and may himself be dragged in, thus sacrificing two lives for one. Again, on difficult rocks such as we may presume there were where the four tourists were killed, the rope is of very questionable utility. It may bring the sacrifice of whole party. In the famous Matterhorn accident of 1865, when Lord Francis Douglas, the Rev. C. Hudson, and Mr. Hadow, with a guide, slipped and fell, the rope broke, leaving Mr Whymper and two guides clinging to the side of the precipice. The Vienna correspondent of Daily News gives the following account of the Kotula fatality.

The two brothers, Bonisias and Andrew Kotula, set out for the ascent of the Geisterspitze, on the Ortler carlier on Friday morning. Bonisias, who was a schoolmaster, has made many ascents, and was an enthusiastic lover of nature, and he it was who persuaded Andrew to go with, although he knew that Andrew had never yet climbed a mountain. When they came to the glacier Bonisias bound the rope round himself and his brother. It was 45ft. long, so to double it, and make a sling round his own body, and another round his brother's, although he should have known that if anything happened both nooses must be drawn together, and by pressing the bodies, must prevent each from helping the other. Bonisias was walking five yards in front of his brother, when suddenly his feet sank into the snow, the body followed and in a few, seconds Andrew saw nothing of his brother. The noose of rope round his chest saved him so fearfully that he was mad with pain, and felt himself slipping towards the crevasse. In a second he thought of his pocket-knife, took it out, and cut the rope. Then he ran for help. The guides who afterwards came to the spot saw at once that the crevasse in the glacier was covered wisit only a few inches of snow, which was of a different shade of whiteness. The body was found 70ft, below in a pool of glacier water. The Geisterspitze is not a mountain for inexperienced tourists to ascend without a guide, and if they must do so, then it is not asking too much that they should learn the elements of climbing, how to tie a rope, and how to distinguish the snow of a single night. An experienced climber would have succeeded in laying his alpenstock across the chasm when he felt the ground give way,

NOTES FROM AHMEDABAD.

Two of the oldest residents of Ahmedabad have just departed this life on Monday last, Mr. Cursejee Beranjee Nanavaty who lived to the good old age of 92, died at Surat, after passing a greater part of his life in Ahmadabad. He was a Government pensioner, and settled himself in Ahmedabad after his retirement from the British service. Only some five years ago he sold his landed estate in Ahmedabad and desired to pass the remainder of his life in Surat, his native place. Mr. Nanavaty served in the Commissariat department of Ahmedabad. Another gentleman Mr. Jamsetjee Dorabjee Lalkaka was 85 years of age at the time of his death. Thus it appears that Messrs Lalkaka and Nanavaty enjoyed the Government pension for upwards a quarter of a century. Mr. Lalkaka was the Head Accountant in the Baroda Residency. His sons Khan Bahadhurs Rataaji and Kavasji have both distinguished themselves in the Postal department of the Bombay Presidency, Mr. Ratanji C. Lalkaka is the Postal Superintendent of the Guzerat Division, and Mr. Kawasji is the Deputy Post Master General in the Berars and therefore holding one of the highest appointments under the Provincial service. On Wednesday the "Uthmana" ceremony of, both the deceased took place in the Parsi Fira Temple here. The friends and relatives of Mr. Lalkaka gave away Rs. 51 in money and those of Mr. Nanavaty Rs. 29 in Ahmedabad alone, beside the other sums subscribed at Surat.—All the public offices and schools were closed on Tuesday last out of respect to the memory of the late lamented General Duncan, Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay forces. Mr. Virchand Raghavji Ghandhi B.A., was to deliver his lecture. "On the large industries of India and how to cultivate them" in the "Anand Bhavan Theatre" on the same day, but it was postponed till the next day owing to the death of the general.—Sir Jamsetjee Jijibhai, the Fourth Baronet, made a reply, in very suitable terms, thanking at the same time the Parsi community of Ahmedabad on behalf of himself and Dowagar Lady Jamsetji, for the letter of condolence and sympathy on the occasion of the sad death of Sir Jamsetji, the Third Baronet.

Rowland's Macassar Oil prevents the hair falling off or turning grey, cleanses it from scurf and dandruff, and makes it beautifully soft, pliable, and glossy. It is the best Brilliantine, contains no mineral ingredients, can be had in a golden colour for fair hair and is most exquisitely perfumed. Sold by Chemists and Drug Stores. Avoid spurious imitations and buy none but Rowlands'.

INDIAN CIVIL SERVANT AND THE CONFIDENCE TRICK.

AT the County of London Sessions, on Aug. 19, before Mr. Loveland Loveland, Q.C., James Osborn, thirty-four, was indicted for having stolen £280 from Percy John McLean, a civil servant in the employment; Sergeant W. Anderson, Northamptonshire Regiment; Sergeant W. J. Smith, Oxfordshire Light Infantry; Colour-Sergeant J. Keiling, Derbyshire Regiment; Private J. Purvis, Yorkshire Regiment; Private G. Anthony, Dorset Regiment; Lance-Corporal (Piper) P Milne, Gordon Highlanders; Private Wynn, Yorkshire Regiment; Private E. Eberington, Royal West Surrey Regiment.

The Queen, was specially interested in the case of Private Anthony, whom she has twice visited at Netley Hospital. Anthony belonged to the Devonshire Regiment, which had been specially ordered to the front, and during the storming of Dargai he saw a wounded soldier in great danger. Anthony made a dash to the rescue and brought the wounded man to safety. Then he made a second attempt at rescue, but that was not successful, as he sustained a severe fracture of the bone of the right arm. He was saved by the Gordons dashing up, and he was placed behind the line of fire. When he was presented in the council chamber the Queen at once recognised him and said, "Anthony, I have seen you before in hospital." As Her Majesty pinned the decorations on the breasts of the soldiers she individually commended them for their gallantry.

The "Daily Chronicle" says:—The story of Private Purvis, of Leeds, is not pretty. He went to Osborne to be decorated by the Queen in recognition of his gallantry in the Indian campaign, and he spent the night before on a bench in the park at Cowes. It rained all night, and Private Purvis is accustomed to that but there ought to be a difference between waking on the Queen's estate and out in Thrak. He had a railway pass to Osborne, but no shelter for the night. The officials who were eager to reward his gallantry did not take the trouble to inquire whether he had the wherewithal to pay for a bed. This seems odd, but it is characteristic of the omniscient benevolence of the War Office, which has discharged Private Purvis with a pension of sixpence a day and a medal after seven years' service.

THE "LONDON GAZETTE"

THE ARMY.

WAR OFFICE, PALL-MALL, AUG. 23.

1st Dragoon Guards—Sec Lieut D M Gray to be Lieutenant, vice H F Lanagge, promoted.

2nd Dragoon Guards—Sec Lieut C A Rosombe to be Lieutenant, vice T West, promoted.

9th Lancers—Sec Lieut D M Piggot-Casleton to be Lieutenant, vice D J E Beale-Brown, promoted.

16th Lancers—Lieut O M Dixon to be Adjutant, vice Capt E De G Beaumont, whose period of service in that appointment has expired.

20th Hussars—Capt N Logan, D S O, is seconded for service with the Egyptian Army.

Royal Engineers—Lieut C F B Pike to be Captain, vice E H Hemming, deceased, the undermentioned Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—R F A Butterworth, C G Place, F E H Hawkins.

Coldstream Guards—Sec Lieut C J C Grant to be Lieutenant, vice W H Lambton, promoted

Bath, Capt Reginald Hague, Sec Lieut C A Worthington to be Lieutenant, vice C C Cobbe, promoted.

Royal Warwickshire Regt—Sec Lieut H L Mourilyan, from the Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regt) to be Lieutenant, on augmentation. Lieut H L Mourilyan is seconded for service on the West Coast of Africa.

Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regt)—Lieut C Manzel-Jones is seconded for service under the Foreign Office.

Cheshire Regt—Lieut W Archbolces resigns his commission; Sec Lieut F C P Williams Freeman to be Lieutenant, vice J C Howard, promoted into the Lancashire Fusiliers; Sergt F Mahony, from the York and Lancaster Regt, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieut H Sergeaunt, seconded.

East Lancashire Regt—Lieut H W Fletcher is seconded for service under the Foreign Office

Welsh Regt—Lieut A G Prothero is seconded for service in the Army Pay Dept.

Princess Charlotte of Wales's Royal Berkshire Regt—Sergt A Y West, from Princess Louise's Argyll and Souther land Highlanders, to be second Lieutenant, on augmentation

King's Shropshire Light Infantry—Lieut F H Mackenzie to be Captain, vice J R O'Connell, seconded from July 6, 1898, and not as stated in the Gazette of Aug 2, 1898

Duke of Cambridge's Own Middlesex Regt—Lieut H W E Finch to be Adjutant, vice Capt R J Ross, whose period of service in that appointment has expired.

Prince of Wales's North Staffordshire Regt—Lieut A W S Ewing is seconded for service on the West Coast of Africa.

Royal Irish Rifles—Capt B F Ryan resigns his commission, Prince of Wales's Leinster Regt Royal Canadians—Capt R J Inglis resigns his Commission.

Royal Dublin Fusiliers—Sec Lieut E A Molesworth to be Lieutenant, vice M P E Lonsdale, promoted.

Royal Army Medical Corps—Surgeon and Major R T Osborne is placed on retired pay, Sergt Major P Macintosh to be Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, vice Hon Major K T Osborne,

Staff—Capt L A M Stopford, Sherwood Foresters, Derbyshire Regt, to be a Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, vice Major W Adye, Royal Irish Rifles, transferred to Headquarters, Lieut the Hon W H P Buthven Master of Rathven, Scots Guards, from extra Aide de Camp, to be Aide de Camp to Gen H R Arthur V P A Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K G, G C B &c, commanding the troops in the Alder shot District,

Army Ordnance Dept—Lt Col L F Graham, Ordnance Officer, Second Class, is placed on retired pay,

Army Veterinary Dept—Vet Capt J H Jackson retires from the Service, receiving a gratuity, J J Griffith, Gent, to be Veterinary Lieutenant, vice H O Harris, deceased.

Brevet—Lt Col A S H Gem, half-pay, to be Colonel.

Memorandum—Col F W Nixon, Colonel on the Staff, Commanding Royal Engineer, South Africa, is placed on retired pay. Major H Goad, Indian Staff Corps, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant Colonel, while Director of the Army Remount Department in India.

India Office, Aug 23—The Queen has approved of the following appointments in Her Majesty's Indian Medical Service:—to be Surgeon Lieutenants, T Hunter, W R Battye, H B Measkin, G Hutchesson, W G Liston, H Houlton. R W Anthony, R F G Tucker, E S Stewart, F S G Thompson, W S Novis, J W Watson, H J R Twigg, and C W M G Orpen.

THE NAVY.

APPOINTMENTS

Captain—The Hon S G I Coiville, to Barfleur Sept 9

Commanders—C H Dare, to Archer, in command Aug 27, F W F Hervey, to Surprise Sept 9

Lieutenants—L W P Chetwynd, to Excellent and Vernon, for short course of gunnery and torpedo. W Howe, to Alecto, C D B Bishop and H Philpotts to Archer, and he, to Surprise Aug 29, H H Smyth, R F H H Mahon, and H W W Hope, to Sans Pareil, E J Prendergast, W Henderson, G, and D Allan, to Nile, W F Fisher, J K F Dodds to Thunderer, W F Benwell, to Australia temporary Aug 27, A Y C M Spearman, to Briton, in command Aug 30, R M F Stephens, to Nile, G F E Nugent, to Theseus, H F David, R E H, to Excellent, for short course of gunnery Aug 27

Lieutenants, R N R—W H Coysh and A S Gibb to Excellent and Vernon, for short course of gunnery and torpedo, J S Henry and G K Wright, to Cambridge, additional for short course of gunnery

Acting Lieutenants, R'N R—G R Hudson, A Greenstock, C A Harvey, A and W F Andrews to Excellent and Vernon for short course of gunnery and torpedo W T Chifford and H M Perfect to Excellent, for short course of gunnery, F R Bate and J C Williamson, to Cambridge and Defiance for short course of gunnery and torpedo, A A Philbrick, G Bainbridge, for short course of gunnery, and to Defiance, E H Reid and W G Churchill to Cambridge, additional, for short gunnery and torpedo course Aug 29 J K Newman to Cambridge for further period of twelve months Aug 19

Sub Lieutenants, R N R—R D Ralph, to Excellent and Vernon, for short course of gunnery and torpedo, additional Aug29,

Fleet Engineers—W Cook, to Victory, for Spartiate: A Palmer, to Victory, for Nelson, undated; R B Priston, to Pembroke for Goliath Aug 30

Staff Engineers—J G Stevens, to Victory, for Crescent undated, J L Micheli, to Pembroke, for Superb Aug 22

Engineers—H T Edwardes, to Pembroke, additional Aug 22 H F Jones, to Nile Aug 22

Assistant Engineers—C do F Mesterey, to Nile, W H Bestwick, to Thunderer Aug. 29, H W Grass, to Britannia and A C Hall, to Trafalgar Aug 29 A W Coleman, to Sans Pareil Aug 17 B F Freeman, to Nile J F Shaw, to Thunderer Aug 27 W H Mew, to Sans Pareil Aug 17, last three probationary

Staff Surgeons—B O E F Gunn, to Victory, temporary Aug. 23.

Surgeons—C S Bannett, B A, M B, to Halcyon A Woolcombe, to Lion Aug 23

Assistant Paymasters—W Codper, to Widgeon Aug 22 E A Dennys, to Prince George undated, W F Haynes, to Majestic, as secretary's clerk to Nice Admiral H F Stephenson Aug 20

Clerks—A E Tothil, to Majestic Aug. 20 R H D Hicks, to Blake undated

Gunner—G N Small a to Sans Pareil, Q D D

Boatswain—G Eldridge, to Victory, supernumerary July 20

NAVY GAZETTE.

Admiralty, Aug. 16—In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of Feb 22, 1870, Lieut C C Lister has been placed on the Retired List

Aug 17—In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of April 1, 1861, Staff E Cudlip has been allowed to withdraw from Her Majesty's Service with a gratuity.

THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla.	Esplade.	Fort.	Colaba.
	In. Cs.	In. Cs.	In. Cs.	In. Cs.
Previously registered	69 12	66 27	66 37	66 15
Friday, 9th Sept.	2 8	1 85	0 88	0 3
Total	69 20	68 43	68 25	66 18
Total fall to Sept. 9th, 1897	63 49	63 28	62 99	61 29
Total fall to Sept. 9th, 1898	89	89 35	89 01	87 89

Rainfall at Byculla and Fort registered from 6 p.m. to 6 p.m.; at the Esplanade from 8 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and at Colaba from 6 a.m. to 6 a.m.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON FRIDAY, THE 9TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1898.

SUMMARY.

All these conditions was over twelve years in the service, was in possession of two good conduct badges over three years, and obtained free discharge, he is entitled to this pension, particularly as it was relying on the promise contained in this official document that caused him to stay twelve and a-half years in the force before applying for his discharge. His discharge certificate is in my possession, and, under the ordinary official signatures, bears out the facts as above stated. Consequently, on Feb 6, 1893, and on June 10, 1895, Watkins had some correspondence with the War Office about his claim, and on the latter date received the (to him) distressing information that "the regulations given in the Account Books was wrongly printed." This, the man says, was the first intimation ever given him of any inaccuracy, and it came as a great blow to him, who had stayed with the colours during all the time when gold-laced Colonels, who could easily make a fortune in that this constancy had been useless to provide him with the small provision which he had regarded as a certainty for his old age. On Aug. 20 of last year, in reply to my inquiries, I was informed by the Chelsea Hospital authorities that Watkins should have stayed in the service fourteen years; but, as far as I can learn, no intimation was given to him or to men serving with him, or to their commanding officers, that the Account Books were misrepresenting the soldier's correct position, and that the promise held out in them were printer's errors. It is only when the pension age—fifty years—has been reached that the unfortunate ex-soldier is told that the book is printed by Messrs. Wyman and Son, by authority, has been holding out happy, but unrealizable, delusions of a pensioned old age. For the sake of an unhappy old soldier, who has served his country in more than one Eastern clime, and for the LD. of many other veterans who may have been similarly deluded "by authority." I trust you will find space for this letter, and thatla great injustice may at once be remedied.—Yours truly, R. A. Crouch, 456, Chancery lane, Melbourne, July 12.

ADMIRAL BESNARD has confided to an interviewer his conviction that the French Navy is suffering from a serious disease which will gravely affect it for sometime, namely, "Lockroy." Whatever is good in M. Lockroy's purposes the admiral was himself achieving without these faufares of trumpets and whatever is bad is very bad indeed. Between schools and individuals violently opposed, and alternately succeeding one another at the helm of naval policy, the French Navy does, indeed, suffer from a grievous malady. To put Admiral Besnard's views in brief form, it may be said that they coincide generally with those held in this country, and have the value of the experience of their base. M. Lockroy, however, has given no heed to his views, and is evidently determined to have his own form. Abandoning the principle of seniority, he resolved on appointing Admiral Fourichon and Admiral Sallandrouze de la Mornaix to the command of the French Mediterranean and Channel Squadrons in the room of Admirals Humann and Barrera.

A WAR OFFICE INJUSTICE.

THE "Times" of Aug. 19 contains the following letter: Sir,—On behalf of an an old English soldier who is now living in Australia, and who is therefore without the ordinary and constitutional means of bringing his case before Parliament, I would like to bring under public notice the case of No. 2338 Private Thomas Watkins, formerly of the 40th Regiment of Foot, who enlisted on Nov. 15, 1850, obtained two good conduct badges and a New Zealand medal, 1853, and obtained a discharge with character "conduct good" on May 8, 1863, at Auckland, New Zealand. This man is now residing in Collingwood, Victoria, in impecunious circumstances; and as he is apparently the victim of somebody's blundering, I trust that these circumstances will be relieved, not by public charity, but by the immediate recognition of his accrued right to a pension of 5d. a day. In the small book called "Account Book (3000, January, 1859)," issued by the War Department, it is said, "The principal objects for which a soldier is required to be in possession of this book is that he may have a record establishing his claim to any benefits to which he may be entitled for granting pensions, &c." At page 6 of the book it reads, under the heading "Good conduct pay with pension"—"To soldiers in possession of distinguishing marks who obtain their discharge after twelve years' service is extended as reward—if discharged after having been twelve months in possession of two distinguishing marks—a pension of 5d. a day." Watkins has proved that he

DARGAI MEN AT OSBORNE.

AT Osborne, on Friday, Aug. 19, the Queen decorated the following non-commissioned officers and men with medals for distinguished conduct at Dargai:—Lance-Corporal F. A. W. Brunton, Yorkshire Regiment; Sergeant W. Anderson, Northamptonshire Regiment; Sergeant W. J. Smith, Oxfordshire Light Infantry; Colour-Sergeant J. Keiling, Derbyshire Regiment; Private J. Purvis, Yorkshire Regiment; Private G. Anthony, Dorset Regiment; Lance-Corporal (Piper) P Milne, Gordon Highlanders; Private Wynn, Yorkshire Regiment; Private E. Eberington, Royal West Surrey Regiment.

The Queen, was specially interested in the case of Private Anthony, whom she has twice visited at Netley Hospital. Anthony belonged to the Devonshire Regiment, which had been specially ordered to the front, and during the storming of Dargai he saw a wounded soldier in great danger. Anthony made a dash to the rescue and brought the wounded man to safety. Then he made a second attempt at rescue, but that was not successful, as he sustained a severe fracture of the bone of the right arm. He was saved by the Gordons dashing up, and he was placed behind the line of fire. When he was presented in the council chamber the Queen at once recognised him and said, "Anthony, I have seen you before in hospital." As Her Majesty pinned the decorations on the breasts of the soldiers she individually commended them for their gallantry.

The "Daily Chronicle" says:—The story of Private Purvis, of Leeds, is not pretty. He went to Osborne to be decorated by the Queen in recognition of his gallantry in the Indian campaign, and he spent the night before on a bench in the park at Cowes. It rained all night, and Private Purvis is accustomed to that but there ought to be a difference between waking on the Queen and army out in Thrak. He had a railway pass to Osborne, but no shelter for the night. The officials who were eager to reward his gallantry did not take the trouple to inquire whether he had the wherewithal to pay for a bed. This seems odd, but it is characteristic of the omniscient benevolence of the War Office, which has discharged Private Purvis with a pension of sixpence a day and a medal after seven years' service.

THE "LONDON GAZETTE"

THE ARMY.

WAR OFFICE, PALL-MALL, AUG. 23,

1st Dragoon Guards—Sec Lieut D M Gray to be Lieutenant, vice H F Lanagge, promoted.

2nd Dragoon Guards—Sec Lieut C A Rosombe to be Lieutenant, vice T West, promoted.

9th Lancers—Sec Lieut D M Piggot-Casleton to be Lieutenant, vice D J E Beale-Brown, promoted

16th Lancers—Lieut O M Dixon to be Adjutant, vice Capt E De G Beaumont, whose period of service in that appointment has expired.

20th Hussars—Capt N Logan, D S O, is seconded for service with the Egyptian Army

Royal Engineers—Lieut C F B Pike to be Captain, vice E H Hemming, deceased, the undermentioned Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—R F A Butterworth, C G Place, F E H Hawkins.

Coldstream Guards—Sec Lieut C J C Grant to be Lieutenant, vice W H Lambton, promoted

Bath, Capt Reginald Hague, Sec Lieut C A Worthington to be Lieutenant, vice C C Cobbe, promoted.

Royal Warwickshire Regt—Sec Lieut H L Mourilyan, from the Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regt) to be Lieutenant, on augmentation. Lieut H L Mourilyan is seconded for service on the West Coast of Africa.

Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regt)—Lieut C Manzel-Jones is seconded for service under the Foreign Office.

Cheshire Regt—Lieut W Archbolces resigns his commission; Sec Lieut F C P Williams Freeman to be Lieutenant, vice J C Howard, promoted into the Lancashire Fusiliers; Sergt F Mahony, from the York and Lancaster Regt, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieut H Sergeaunt, seconded.

East Lancashire Regt—Lieut H W Fletcher is seconded for service under the Foreign Office

Welsh Regt—Lieut A G Prothero is seconded for service in the Army Pay Dept.

Princess Charlotte of Wales's Royal Berkshire Regt—Sergt A Y West, from Princess Louise's Argyll and Souther land Highlanders, to be second Lieutenant, on augmentation

King's Shropshire Light Infantry—Lieut F H Mackenzie to be Captain, vice J R O'Connell, seconded from July 6, 1898, and not as stated in the Gazette of Aug 2, 1898

Duke of Cambridge's Own Middlesex Regt—Lieut H W E Finch to be Adjutant, vice Capt R J Ross, whose period of service in that appointment has expired.

Prince of Wales's North Staffordshire Regt—Lieut A W S Ewing is seconded for service on the West Coast of Africa.

Royal Irish Rifles—Capt B F Ryan resigns his commission, Prince of Wales's Leinster Regt Royal Canadians—Capt R J Inglis resigns his Commission.

Royal Dublin Fusiliers—Sec Lieut E A Molesworth to be Lieutenant, vice M P E Lonsdale, promoted.

Royal Army Medical Corps—Surgeon and Major R T Osborne is placed on retired pay, Sergt Major P Macintosh to be Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, vice Hon Major K T Osborne,

Staff—Capt L A M Stopford, Sherwood Foresters, Derbyshire Regt, to be a Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, vice Major W Adye, Royal Irish Rifles, transferred to Headquarters, Lieut the Hon W H P Buthven Master of Rathven, Scots Guards, from extra Aide de Camp, to be Aide de Camp to Gen H R Arthur V P A Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K G, G C B &c, commanding the troops in the Alder shot District,

Army Ordnance Dept—Lt Col L F Graham, Ordnance Officer, Second Class, is placed on retired pay,

Army Veterinary Dept—Vet Capt J H Jackson retires from the Service, receiving a gratuity, J J Griffith, Gent, to be Veterinary Lieutenant, vice H O Harris, deceased.

Brevet—Lt Col A S H Gem, half-pay, to be Colonel.

Memorandum—Col F W Nixon, Colonel on the Staff, Commanding Royal Engineer, South Africa, is placed on retired pay. Major H Goad, Indian Staff Corps, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant Colonel, while Director of the Army Remount Department in India.

India Office, Aug 23—The Queen has approved of the following appointments in Her Majesty's Indian Medical Service:—to be Surgeon Lieutenants, T Hunter, W R Battye, H B Measkin, G Hutchesson, W G Liston, H Houlton. R W Anthony, R F G Tucker, E S Stewart, F S G Thompson, W S Novis, J W Watson, H J R Twigg, and C W M G Orpen.

THE NAVY.

APPOINTMENTS

Captain—The Hon S G I Coiville, to Barfleur Sept 9

Commanders—C H Dare, to Archer, in command Aug 27, F W F Hervey, to Surprise Sept 9

Lieutenants—L W P Chetwynd, to Excellent and Vernon, for short course of gunnery and torpedo. W Howe, to Alecto, C D B Bishop and H Philpotts to Archer, and he, to Surprise Aug 29, H H Smyth, R F H H Mahon, and H W W Hope, to Sans Pareil, E J Prendergast, W Henderson, G, and D Allan, to Nile, W F Fisher, J K F Dodds to Thunderer, W F Benwell, to Australia temporary Aug 27, A Y C M Spearman, to Briton, in command Aug 30, R M F Stephens, to Nile, G F E Nugent, to Theseus, H F David, R E H, to Excellent, for short course of gunnery Aug 27

Lieutenants, R N R—W H Coysh and A S Gibb to Excellent and Vernon, for short course of gunnery and torpedo, J S Henry and G K Wright, to Cambridge, additional for short course of gunnery

Acting Lieutenants, R'N R—G R Hudson, A Greenstock, C A Harvey, A and W F Andrews to Excellent and Vernon for short course of gunnery and torpedo W T Chifford and H M Perfect to Excellent, for short course of gunnery, F R Bate and J C Williamson, to Cambridge and Defiance for short course of gunnery and torpedo, A A Philbrick, G Bainbridge, for short course of gunnery, and to Defiance, E H Reid and W G Churchill to Cambridge, additional, for short gunnery and torpedo course Aug 29 J K Newman to Cambridge for further period of twelve months Aug 19

Sub Lieutenants, R N R—R D Ralph, to Excellent and Vernon, for short course of gunnery and torpedo, additional Aug29,

Fleet Engineers—W Cook, to Victory, for Spartiate: A Palmer, to Victory, for Nelson, undated; R B Priston, to Pembroke for Goliath Aug 30

Staff Engineers—J G Stevens, to Victory, for Crescent undated, J L Micheli, to Pembroke, for Superb Aug 22

Engineers—H T Edwardes, to Pembroke, additional Aug 22 H F Jones, to Nile Aug 22

Assistant Engineers—C do F Mesterey, to Nile, W H Bestwick, to Thunderer Aug. 29, H W Grass, to Britannia and A C Hall, to Trafalgar Aug 29 A W Coleman, to Sans Pareil Aug 17 B F Freeman, to Nile J F Shaw, to Thunderer Aug 27 W H Mew, to Sans Pareil Aug 17, last three probationary

Staff Surgeons—B O E F Gunn, to Victory, temporary Aug. 23.

Surgeons—C S Bannett, B A, M B, to Halcyon A Woolcombe, to Lion Aug 23

Assistant Paymasters—W Codper, to Widgeon Aug 22 E A Dennys, to Prince George undated, W F Haynes, to Majestic, as secretary's clerk to Nice Admiral H F Stephenson Aug 20

Clerks—A E Tothil, to Majestic Aug. 20 R H D Hicks, to Blake undated

Gunner—G N Small a to Sans Pareil, Q D D

Boatswain—G Eldridge, to Victory, sup

LEA & PERRINS'

OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE

Lea Perrins

IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the

ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors; Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

SAUCE.

Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching.

Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spots on the face it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimple in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

VINOLIA SOAPS.—ALL PRICES, VINOLIA SHAVING STICK AND CAKES AND VINOLIA POWDER (FOR THE COMPLEXION).

HUNTLY BLEND OF ALL MERCHANTS

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY — HUNTLY BOTTLING STORES GLASGOW.

Fac-simile of Label.

TURNER MORRISON & Co. BOMBAY.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

A New Era in Cod-Liver Oil Manufacture.

We are indebted to recent scientific researches for the revelation of the no less surprising than important fact, that of all the Cod Liver Oil hitherto produced not a particle has been really pure, even when claimed to be "the purest"; however pure the source, the oil *must* by the present system of manufacture always be contaminated with decomposition products of its own fats, hence the nauseating and "repeating" properties.

With full knowledge of the cause Peter Möller soon found the remedy, and having remodelled his factories in accordance with the requirements of the new discoveries, he has now adopted a new system of manufacture which, for the first time in the history of this invaluable remedy, produces *the* pure oil, very different from other oils: easy to take, easy to digest, and quite free from the tendency to create unpleasant eructations.

THIS NEW OIL IS KNOWN AS

PETER MOLLER'S HYDROXYL-FREE COD LIVER OIL.

The Lancet, June, 8th, 1895:—"It is now known that Cod Liver Oil can be prepared, not only free from objectionable taste, but also *free* from the *tendency* to cause *unpleasant eructations*." This latter very disagreeable property has been removed by MÖLLER'S NEW PROCESS.

The Chemist and Druggist (London), May 1st, 1897:—MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL:—"It would be difficult to speak too highly of this oil; the taste marks the advantage of the hydroxyl-free process, one would not call it to be an oil. The absence of eructation we have again tested and proved."

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

FOR DIABETES.

"G.B." FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

DIABETES

FOR RHEUMATISM. WHISKY.

FOR GOUT.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.

Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,

BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE,

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER, Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal. Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY.

MARCKS & Co., Ld., BOMBAY & POONA.

1898 SEASONS NOVELTIES

SUITABLE FOR PRIZES OR PRESENTS.

Finest Quality Electro Plate Cut Glass Bottles, Rs. 58.

Finest Quality Electro Plate Cut Glass, Rs. 28.

Oxidized Mounts, Oak Frame, Patent Lock, Rs. 52.

Patent Table Egg Boiler, Electro Plate, Rs. 60.

Hall Marked, Silver Mount, New Pattern, Rs. 8

Toast Racks, In great variety, Finest Electro, Rs. 21.

Gun Metal Cigarette case. Complete in Leather Covered Case, Rs. 22.

Solid Silver Mounted, Rs. 11. 7½ Inches High.

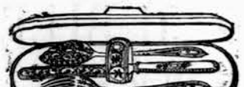
Electro Plated Crumb Brush and Tray. Finest Quality, Rs. 23, complete.

Solid Silver Fine Steel, Rs. 15.

High Grade Binoculars, will pack into Cigarcase. Achromatic Lenses, Rs. 110.

Finest Electro Plated Butter Knife, Rs 3-8.

Finest Electro Plated Butter Knife, Rs. 3-8.



Knife Fork, Spoon and Ring, complete, in case, Rs. 20.

Goblets and Flask. Large Size, Electro Plate, Nickel Silver, complete in Leather Case, with sling, Rs. 70.

Biscuit Box, Fine Electro Plate, Rs. 18-8.

Leather Purse, with Ladies' Oxidized Gunmetal Watch, complete, Rs. 25.

Electro Plate, Nickel Silver, ½ Pint, Rs. 12. Pint, Rs. 18. Quart, Rs. 26.

Electro Plated Egg Cruet. Gilt Bowls, Very Pretty, Rs. 15.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

EVERY TRAVELLING-TRUNK & HOUSEHOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD ought to contain A BOTTLE of

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.'

It prevents any over-acid state of the blood. It should be kept in every bedroom in readiness for any emergency. Be careful to avoid rash acidulated salines, and use ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' to prevent the bile becoming too thick and (impure) producing a gummy, viscous, clammy stickiness or adhesiveness in the mucous membrane of the intestinal canal, frequently the pivot of diarrhœa and disease. ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' prevents and removes diarrhœa in the early stages.

WITHOUT SUCH A SIMPLE PRECAUTION

THE JEOPARDY OF LIFE IS IMMENSELY INCREASED.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' is the best and simplest preparation for REGULATING the action of the LIVER that has yet been discovered, and removes effete gouty, rheumatic matter, or any form of poison from the blood. No one should go for a change of air WITHOUT a SUPPLY of THIS INVALUABLE PREPARATION.

FEVERISH COLDS, SCARLET FEVER, SMALL POX, PYÆMIA, ERYSIPELAS, MEASLES, GANGRENE, and almost every mentionable disease.—"I have been a nurse for ten years, and have nursed cases of Scarlet Fever, Pyæmia, Erysipelas, Measles, Gangrene, Cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During the whole time I have not been ill myself for a single day, and this I attribute in a great measure to the use of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' which has kept my BLOOD in a PURE STATE. I recommend it to all my patients during convalescence. ITS VALUE as a MEANS of HEALTH CANNOT be OVER-ESTIMATED."—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE (*Qualified*).

THE VALUE OF ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' CANNOT BE TOLD.

Its success in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Australia, and New Zealand proves it.

There is no doubt that where ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED a SERIOUS ILLNESS. Its effect on any DISORDERED and FEVERISH condition is SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. It is in fact NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, and AN UNSURPASSED ONE.

CAUTION.—Examine each bottle, and see the capsule is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Without it, *you have been imposed on by a WORTHLESS IMITATION.* Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., at the 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

BABES

THE BEST DILUENT & DIGESTIVE OF COWS MILK IS BARLEY WATER

Made From

ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878, 1889.

THE ONLY AWARD JOSEPH GILLOTT'S AT CHICAGO, 1893.

Of Highest Quality; and Having Greatest Durability, are Therefore CHEAPEST.

PENS

Numbers for use by Bankers

Barrel Pens, 225, 226, 262. Slip Pens, 332, 909, 287, 165, 404. In fine, medium, & broad Points.

THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS.

Recommended by 8007 Newspapers.

"They are a Treasure." *Standard.*

Sold by all Stationers.

They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl and the Waverley Pen.

"The Waverley Pen is a Treasure." *Standard.*

"The Owl Pen is par excellence the Ladies' Pen." *Court Journal.*

"The Pickwick Pen embodies an improvement of great value." *Engineer.*

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, LTD., WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

GOLD MEDAL, Health Exhibition, London.

Benger's Food

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED.

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

From an Eminent Surgeon:

"After a lengthened experience of Foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

An editorial in the INDIAN MEDICAL RECORD, of October 16th, 1897, says:—

"For many years in India, a large number of enterprising firms in England and Europe have been flooding the market with so-called Foods for Infants and Children. It is remarkable to note how one after another these various brands of doubtful virtue have ceased to appear. Time and the public conscience have pronounced their verdict—and to-day we find BENGER almost alone. The admirable combination of the nutritive elements is so perfectly brought about as to render their digestion a matter of pleasant facility for the weakest manor the frailest infant. To-day the medical profession of India finds it cannot do otherwise than stand by a friend who has proved his only criterion to public support, namely REAL WORTH."

Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

BATHGATE & Co, Calcutta.

"LANOLINE" Toilet Preparations "LANOLINE"

For the Health and Beauty of the SKIN.

"Lanoline" Toilet Soap

6 PERFUMED TABLETS IN A BOX 1/6

Darling Brand

Toilet "Lanoline" for Delicate and Sensitive Skins. 2/6 & 3/-

from all Chemists.

Wholesale Depôt:—67, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

REGISTERED DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For thirty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENGLAND.

Fortify the System against Disease

PURE BLOOD SECURES GOOD HEALTH.

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.

"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.

The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two astonishes me."

"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

INDISPENSABLE TO ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH.

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.) HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it THE BEST.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Ltd.; KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

NOTICES.

Right in the Track

of every cold or sore throat is a whole train of lung troubles, bronchial affections, lung disease and consumption. A neglected cold will lead to more serious trouble. The time to cure a cold is right at the start. It is easy to cure it then. It may be impossible later, when it has developed into a disease menacing life. The best remedy for a cold or bronchitis is

Little's Oriental Balm

applied externally to the throat with a bit of flannel. It works like magic. It cures instantly. It removes the inflammation and cures the pain.

You should keep Oriental Balm always at hand for just such emergencies. One such application is worth more than the price of a bottle. It is a prompt remedy for any pain. It is always applied externally.

The price is 1 Re. a bottle.

It can be had of chemists and patent medicine vendors all over the civilised world.

Agents for Bombay.—KEMP & Co., Ld.

ERADICATES SCURF & DANDRUFF

KOKO FOR THE HAIR

ENSURES MAGNIFICENT TRESSES

KOKO FOR THE HAIR

Is a tonic, cleansing, invigorating preparation, causes hair to grow LUXURIANTLY, keeps it soft and pliant, imparts to it the LUSTRE and FRESHNESS OF YOUTH, eradicates dandruff, PREVENTS HAIR FALLING, is THE MOST CLEANLY of hair preparations, PERFECTLY HARMLESS, is particularly cooling and refreshing, and SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR A HOT CLIMATE.

TESTIMONIALS.

MISS ELLEN TERRY, the great actress, writes:—"I have used 'KOKO' for years, and can assure my friends that it stops the hair from falling off, promotes its growth, keeps the head cool and free from dandruff, and is the most pleasant dressing imaginable."

WINDSOR CASTLE, May 9th, 1896. COLONEL R. J. IVEY writes: "Please send me another bottle of 'KOKO.' I can conscientiously state that 'KOKO' has quite performed all you say. I have found it most efficacious. My hair came out more than I liked; since using it scarcely any remains in my brushes. I have strongly recommended it to my friends, and certainly I shall never use any other than 'KOKO.'"

The Princesses BEATRICE, VICTORIA and MAUD use "KOKO for the HAIR" constantly, and there is not a Royal Residence in the Kingdom in which "KOKO" is not a favourite Toilet requisite.

AUTHORITATIVE ANALYSIS.

"CHEMICAL LABORATORY, 54, Holborn Viaduct, London, January 18th, 1888. I hereby certify that I have submitted to a careful examination and chemical analysis, a sample purchased by myself from the stock of a well-known firm of wholesale druggists, of the preparation known as 'Koko for the Hair.' I have found nothing in this preparation which could be injurious either to the head or hair, and the results of the analysis lead me to pronounce 'Koko for the Hair' a pleasant dressing, which would undoubtedly be advantageous in many cases. I discovered in the preparation no ingredients of the nature of a colouring matter or dye.

"EDWY GODWIN CLAYTON, F.I.C., F.C.S., "Member of the Society of Public Analysts, &c."

Sold by all Druggists and Stores throughout India.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

THE KOKO-MARICOPAS CO., LTD., Gray's Inn Road, London, Eng.

INVALUABLE AT ALL TIMES—WET OR SHINE.

N & C RAINCOAT

("Paramo" Proof.

Not merely Shower Proof, but Proof against the Heaviest Rain.

LIGHT IN WEIGHT! SMART IN APPEARANCE! MODERATE IN PRICE!

TEST—A garden Hose turned on to simulate a heavy shower of rain may be played on the cloth for an hour or more without penetrating it.

DURABILITY—The waterproof quality is permanent, and will last as long as the garment lasts.

HEALTHINESS—Perspiration will not condense on the inside, as so frequently occurs in opaque Waterproof Garments, and which is a prolific source of Chills, Rheumatism, &c.

HOT CLIMATES—Heat improves the waterproof quality.

Try to obtained through all leading Storekeepers, &c., either as coats ready-made, or the material in the piece.

Patterns, prices, and designs on application.

NICHOLSON & Co., Cheetham, Manchester, and at 21, Colston Square, London, W.

Insist on N & C "Paramo" Proof—the Original—and avoid spurious imitations which lead to disappointment.

HAVE YOU A BAD LEG

With Wounds, that discharge or otherwise, perhaps surrounded with inflammation and pain, that when you press your finger on the skin, the hole it leaves is long in coming out, if so, under all the circumstances you have probably the oedema all the symptoms of which have been noted, which, if not extracted, you answer you cannot, but which is nothing till death comes. Perhaps your knees are swollen, the joints stiff, the ankles swollen, the calves hard, the skin shining, the skin may be discoloured, or there may be sores; the doctor if allowed to do so, may lay open parts of the bone; you may have been somewhere various hospitals and had another advice and been told your case is hopeless, or advised to submit to amputation; but I can cure you. I don't say perhaps, but I will. Be your case ever so bad, if it is not beyond the reach of human skill, write at once to the Drug Stores for a box of Grosvenor Ointment and Pills, which is a certain remedy for the cure of Bad Legs, Hospendall's Knee, Ulcerated Joints, Carbuncles, Festered Hands, and Bunions. Prepared by ALBERT, 93, Farringdon Street, London. Observe that you should look for the Registered Trade Mark of the Grasshopper on a Green Label. (Registered Copyright.

EPPS'S COCOA

Possesses the following Distinctive Merits

DELICACY OF FLAVOR. SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY. GRATEFUL and COMFORTING to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC. NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED

YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT.

Sold only in ½ lb. and 1 lb.

Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

LANGUID WOMEN
PALE CHILDREN
OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS
VIN CHAPOTEAUT
(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)
A DELICIOUS
NUTRITIVE
STIMULANT
This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach. Indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic, and Convalescent
It helps sufferers from Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers, and Ulceration of the Stomach.
CHAPOTEAUT
PARIS

SKEEVIT

THIS is a pleasantly perfumed preparation which prevents the bites of Mosquitos, Ticks and other venomous insects,

It also cures prickly heat.

In Glass bottles suitable for pocket at 1/- and in Zinc Stoppered bottles at 2/- and 5 ozs. 4/6.

Prepared by H. C. Stephens, Aldersgate St., London. Also Manufacturer of Stephens Inks.

FELICE CORNAGLIA,
68, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

SPECIALITIES in Wedding Cakes, Xmas Cakes, English and Italian Pastries, French Sweets, Chocolates, and all kinds of delicacies.

Continental Stores and Groceries received fortnightly, and guaranteed the best, imported to this Country.

FELICE CORNAGLIA,
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS,
BOMBAY.

"THE DIAMOND JUBILEE" CIGARETTES.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

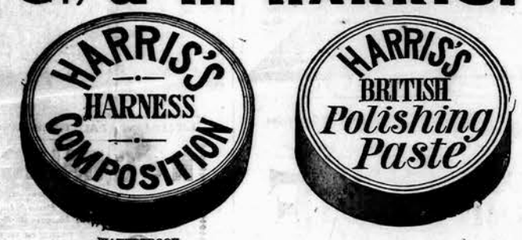
Per Box of 50, Re 1-8.

It is with every confidence of still further public support that I have taken the liberty of presenting to my numerous customers a new brand of Cigarettes which, I am sanguine, will meet with merited recognition. The brand is appropriate to the auspicious occasion, and I venture to trust that the unanimous verdict of intending patrons will be favourable, inasmuch as these Cigarettes are manufactured from the **finest quality of Yenidje Turkish Tobacco**

One trial will ensure permanent orders from those who enjoy a contagrant Cigarette.

G. MACROPOLO
GENERAL TOBACCONISTS TO H. E. THE VICEROY
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA

S., & H. HARRIS.



WATERPROOF.
Sold by all Saddlers and Storekeepers.
MANUFACTORY - - - LONDON, E.

Cheapest for Beef Tea and Kitchen Use.

LIEBIG
COMPANY'S EXTRACT.

J. Liebig

Always look for the BLUE SIGNATURE.
There are many imitations which have not the same flavour and are not so carefully manufactured.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty-eight Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognised; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. L. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints and Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS'S Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signature.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES.
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Limited, 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., GUILDFORD ST., LAMBETH, LONDON, S.E.

COGNAC A.I. CUTLER, PALMER & Co. INVALIDS' PORT

"The Wine Shippers of the East."

Napier Johnstone's Whisky.

Brodie & Co.'s & The Camuslynie Whiskie

C. P. & Co.'s Clarets, Burgundies,

and every other Wine of Good Quality.

AMOROSO SHERRY BOMBAY. PALL MALL WHISKY

THE ACME OF EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION.

Th. VAFIADIS & Co.'s
HIGH CLASS
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

ADOPTED BY ALL THE LEADING CLUBS & MESSES THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE.

Per 100 Rs. 5-8. Rs. 4-4. Rs. 3-12, Rs. 3-8. s. 3-4. Rs. 2-12

AT CAIRO MANUFACTORY PRICES.

ILLUSTRATED GENERAL PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

Th. VAFIADIS & Co.
69 ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD CONTAINS NO STARCH, BUT CORRESPONDS CHEMICALLY AND PHYSIOLOGICALLY WITH MOTHER'S MILK.

MELLIN'S FOOD BUILDS UP HEALTHY AND VIGOROUS BABIES, AND REDUCES THE TROUBLES AND DANGERS OF VACCINATION AND INFANTILE SICKNESSES.

MELLIN'S FOOD for Infants and Invalids may be obtained of all Dealers throughout India.

Samples and Directions for Use, printed in Native Languages, together with a work on the "Care of Infants in India," can be had on application to—

BOMBAY—Latham, Abercrombie & Co. CALCUTTA—Mackenzie Lyall & Co. MADRAS—Oakes & Co. KURRACHEE—H. J. Rustomjee & Co. RANGOON—Latham, Black & Co.

MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD.,
PECKHAM, LONDON.

Delicious Jelly made in Half a minute by the mere addition of Boiling Water

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

MOIR'S Table-Jelly Powder PATENTED

IN PINT PACKETS.
FLAVOURS—LEMON, ORANGE, VANILLA, RASPBERRY &c. &c.
Head Offices—LONDON, E.C.

DAWSON'S BOOTS

NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS TRADE MARK STAMPED ON THE SOLES.

JOSEPH DAWSON & SONS REGISTERED TRADE MARK No 75300

The difference between the cost per dozen bottles of Aerated Waters made from cheap or from best Essences is most trifling. The difference in quality is most marked.

Be Manufacturer using ordinary Essences can compete with one using HAY'S preparations. Write at once for a List, which will be sent post free.

PRESIDENTS OF MESSES & CLUB STEWARDS SHOULD TAKE SPECIAL NOTICE OF THE ABOVE.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE
LUBRICANT
("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")
For CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.
LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.
PRICE Rs. 2-14 PER GALLON.
Sole Manufacturers—ENGELBERT & CO.,
BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.
Agents, with Stock—Messrs. MACNETH BROTHERS & CO., BOMBAY.

THE MODERN "JUDGMENT OF PARIS."
(PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.)

Pears

THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL ever awarded solely for Toilet Soap at any International Exhibition in the World.

TWENTY Highest Awards, representing the consensus of Opinion of more than 100 Analysts and Soapmakers.

Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S LTD.

BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN AND EMPRESS OF INDIA.

CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.

Milkmaid BRAND Milk

Full Cream.

As a guarantee of quality see that the MILKMAID Trade Mark is on every Tin.

Largest Sale in the World.

Be your HARNESS & BELT Repairs WITH Thomson's Slotted Rivets.

NO need to send out your Harness, Belts, &c., that are constantly in need of repairs it means loss of time in sending and waiting when you can do the job yourself.

No hole required to be punched; simply drive rivet in as you would a tack, and clinch. Try them.

From all Ironmongers & Stores in India.

If unobtainable, a gross, assorted sizes, for 3/- post free, from

BIFURCATED RIVET CO., Ltd., 107, West Exchange, London, England.
Agents Wanted.

THE FINEST TONIC
PER BRAVAIS
PER BRAVAIS
PER BRAVAIS

Highly recommended by Doctors and distressed children.

Sold by Chemists all the World over.

EDWARDS' HARLENE FOR THE HAIR

THE GREAT HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.

Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use.

"Harlene" Produces Luxuriant Hair, Prevents Falling off and Restores Grey.

Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.

Will Curing Weak and Thin Hair, Dandruff, and, after the Preceding Copy Has to Its Natural Colour, it is without a rival. Promotes it to the growth of any parasitic or other injurious organisms. It acts, and people all sizes and Prices. Harlene Depot: 95, 96 & 97, High Holborn, London, W.C.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Office at No. 24, Currimbhoy Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Times Press near Parsee Bazaar, Bombay.

AGENTS: Messrs. GORDON, STUART & Co., 39, Corn Hill, London; MATHER & Co., 2, Arundel Street, Strand, London; Messrs. HASLAM & Co., 30, Cockspur Street, Pall Mall, London; Messrs. DAWSON & Co., 121, Fleet Street, London, E.C.